

Tuesday burial in family plot next to the king she loved

Duchess of Windsor dies at 89 in Paris

Mystery remains over fate of jewels

By Alan Hamilton
The Duchess of Windsor, who as Mrs Wallis Simpson played the role of catalyst to the British monarchy's greatest twentieth century upheaval, died yesterday morning at her Paris home...

By Suzy Menkes Fashion Editor
Controversy surrounds the fate of the Duchess of Windsor's jewellery collection. The speculation is that the gems will be left to the Prince and Princess of Wales...



Days of happiness: The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, celebrating their silver wedding anniversary on board the liner United States in 1962, on their way to their Paris home.

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other formalities appropriate to a departed monarch, however brief his reign, the Duchess will be accompanied to her rest only by the obsequies of family. She has neither descendants nor living relatives of her own.

Interest centres especially on the "Alexandria emeralds", supposedly left to the future Edward VIII by his grandmother, Queen Alexandra. These jewels have never been identified...

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad believes the bombing of the British Airways office in Oxford Street was carried out by Arab terrorists, despite claims from two other groups.

Arabs suspected of Oxford Street bomb

By Colin Hughes
Although the bomb was not particularly large or sophisticated, it damaged the structure of the ground floor offices of British Airways and started a fire, smashed windows in a Burton's shop opposite on Lumley Street, and blasted upper floor windows out of Selfridge's department store...



Tomorrow Fortress America?

Woodrow Wyatt warns that Europeans would be the losers if the US reacted to condemnation of the attack on Libya by becoming more isolationist.

Belfast yard wins Navy contract

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter
Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, announced last night that Harland & Wolff, the state-owned Belfast shipyard, has won the £130 million contract to build the first of the Royal Navy's new support vessels.

Portfolio Gold

There is £4,000 to be won in The Times Portfolio Gold Competition today, and the weekly prize tomorrow will be £16,000, double the usual amount because there was no winner last weekend.

US and Europe in joint terror fight

From Richard Owen, The Hague
The United States and Western Europe have joined forces in a co-ordinated fight against Libyan and other international terrorism after high level talks yesterday involving EEC Justice and Interior Ministers and senior American law enforcement officials.

All offers for Land Rover are rejected

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent
The Government yesterday announced in the Commons that none of the four bids for the privatization of the Land Rover and Freight Rover parts of BL would be accepted. But Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, left open the possibility that the two companies could still be floated or sold off before the next election.

Threat to schools from NUT

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent
Schools in England and Wales are threatened with fresh industrial action by teachers, including strikes, as a result of the failure yesterday by the biggest teaching union to be admitted to long-term talks on pay and conditions.

Three-year high for sterling

By Our City Staff
The pound rose by almost a cent against the dollar yesterday, spurred on by relatively high British interest rates and a dollar kept fairly stable by Japanese official resistance to a further weakening of the yen.

Thatcher forced to apologise

By Our Political Correspondent
The Prime Minister was yesterday forced to withdraw a Commons accusation that Mr Neil Kinnock was seeking to help terrorists.

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Prison move

The Prison Officers Association last night ordered 12 hours of industrial action until today at 10 prisons in south-west England over staffing cuts at Gloucester Jail, where a prison officer was suspended from duty.

A room with a view ... and a corpse

By Robin Young
Mr Peter George found he was sharing a New York hotel room with a corpse. But when Mr George, of Gosnell, Surrey, reported the discovery to the reception desk, the clerk did not look up, but simply swivelled his chair to get a new key and said: "OK, you're now in room 201".



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UK OR OVERSEAS? Better investor services FROM SCHRODERS

Schroder Financial Management Limited
UNIT TRUST PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT
With over 800 unit trusts and at least as many offshore funds to choose from, professional management makes increasingly good sense.

Test pupils to check if schools give value for money, institute says

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Pupils should be tested at various stages in their schooling to determine whether they are learning properly and rate-payers are getting value for money, the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accountancy says.

Girls must get 'on line'

Girl pupils should be discouraged from regarding computers as "machines for men", according to a report yesterday from the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Model's hangman gets life

Geoffrey Jones, an amateur cameraman, was jailed for life yesterday for hanging a model during a filming session.

Birmingham Crown Court was told that Miss Marion Terry, aged 17, had answered an advertisement for a model in a shop window.

Controls on crossbows likely soon

The Home Office is likely to bring in controls on the sale of crossbows this summer.

The police, MPs and animal welfare groups have been campaigning for a licensing system to limit the sale of crossbows to bona fide archery enthusiasts.

Scargill 'questioned' by fierce policeman

The personal bodyguard to Mr Arthur Scargill said yesterday that the miners' union president had been ordered about by a "fierce" policeman who accused him of speeding on the M1.

Property deals urged for NHS

Health ministers are being pressed to allow health authorities to do deals with property developers which would finance new health service facilities.

Model's hangman gets life

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Child care hearings delayed by cash crisis

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Court hearings involving children in care are being delayed by up to six months in some parts of the country because of a shortage of funds to pay for the social workers who assist in the proceedings.

The problem is particularly acute in Cheshire, where 14 solicitors who are on the specialist panel of lawyers qualified to handle child care cases have expressed their "disquiet" at the delay.

Local authorities should produce information on those points in annual reports and accounts so that parents can see how their area compares. As well as testing pupils, it wants education authorities to appraise the performance of schools and examine the arrangements for linking one stage of schooling to another.



Michael Crawford in rehearsal for the final performance of the successful musical, *Barum*, at the Victoria Palace theatre, London, tomorrow night.

Parking meter cards on trial

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The first public trial of parking meters that accept pre-paid magnetic cards instead of coins is to be carried out in Birmingham from next month.

The six-month experiment could solve the problems of Britain's city centre motorists who, having found a parking space, have to scour local shops for the right change.

The new battery-powered meters will incorporate a distinct colour coding that will enable a traffic warden to check a whole row of meters at a glance.

Ninety-five of the "card park" meters, made by GEC, will be installed in Birmingham city centre and cards will go on sale in shops, post offices and building societies in values of 60p, £2 and £5.

Ten pence will buy 20 minutes parking time and will be deducted each time the card is inserted in the meter.

GEC said that if successful the new meters would replace clackwork, coin-operated meters.

There is no doubt that cards are here to stay. Applying them to parking meters was a logical step forward and when this first public trial has proved successful, local authorities could save a lot of money, a spokesman said.

However, Mr Gordon Veitch, of the Birmingham engineer's department, said: "I cannot see the parking meters going totally plastic.

There is room for a mixed system of card and coin meters because the casual visitor will not purchase cards. He will still want to put his 10 pence in."

GEC said the new meters would not need regular winding, there was no cash collection and maintenance was minimal.

Portfolio Gold



Mr Cox has played Portfolio Gold since game started.

A Times reader for the past 30 years, Mr Leonard Cox, aged 72, is the winner of yesterday's £4,000 Portfolio Gold.

A delighted Mr Cox, a retired agricultural salesman of Bebbington, Wirral, said he has been playing Portfolio since it started and "never came anywhere near the mark until now."

"It is a tremendous boost, we are so thrilled and will be spending some of the prize renovating our home."

Mr Cox and his wife had already planned a holiday to Denmark to visit their son, but now they will have extra spending money.

You will need the new Portfolio Gold card to play the game. If you have any difficulty in obtaining one from your newspaper, send a s.a.e. to: Portfolio Gold, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.

Fan arrests

The police arrested 131 people, most for public order offences, in London for the England-Scotland football international at Wembley on Wednesday night.

Mortimer's America

Sherlock Holmes Society meetings. And Mortimer observes one curious result of the current crisis - that American tourists now feel safer taking their European holidays behind the Iron Curtain.

Also this week there's a special Scottish section which features Ian Jack's speculations on why so many Scots turn to Fleet Street to earn their crusts.

A. L. Rowse explains how to make new discoveries about Shakespeare, and Ferdinand Mount, formerly head of the Policy Unit at No. 10, reconsiders the Iron Lady's prospects in the Libyan aftermath.

"What Mrs Thatcher needs now is a tune the British public can whistle, and it is not the Star Spangled Banner."

A truly spectacular issue... and all for the price of a dram.

Imagine you are sitting in a stretch limo driving past Fifth Avenue when the telephone rings and you learn that bombs are dropping on Tripoli.

You turn on the television and it's true. "Soon the country would receive what its critics now say is its most popular form of entertainment, a small war going on somewhere at the other end of the world which it cannot lose."

Thus opens John Mortimer's hilarious account in this week's Spectator of his recent voyage round the USA - a trip unlike anyone else's.

In which he meets a Chinese chicken that beats eminent intellectuals at noughts and crosses, and a lady journalist who disguises herself as a gentleman in order to attend

THE SPECTATOR



Race bully claim on guardsmen

Three non-commissioned officers in the Grenadier Guards bullied and racially abused their Pakistani clerk, an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

Mr Dhanraj Iyengar, aged 58, was hit and burned with a cigarette while working at the regional headquarters at Wellington Barracks, London, it was claimed.

Mr Kuttan Menon, representing Mr Iyengar, said: "He was assaulted and racially abused, and treated less favourably than the typist, Margery Stamford, in his office."

Mr Iyengar claims he was assaulted three times in November last year by lance corporals Hall and Bowen, and Colour Sergeant West.

Mr Iyengar said: "One day West came up to my desk and said, 'Come here you Paki, assist me packing these Christmas cards.' I was packing the cards with Hall and West, when Hall hit me a terrible blow on the hand and said, 'If you put your hand there again I will hit it harder.'"

Mr Iyengar, of Clapton, north-east London, said that a week later Lance Corporal Bowen burned him on the back of the head with a cigarette.

Mr Menon told the industrial tribunal in Chelsea that complaints were made to the regimental adjutant, Major Seymour, who offered "in an improper manner to change the assessment of Mr Iyengar in his annual report if he withdrew the allegations."

The hearing continues.

Juror halts drugs trial

A drugs trial at the Central Criminal Court was halted yesterday when a juror said in a letter to Judge Argyle, QC, that he did not believe cannabis should be illegal.

On trial were four men who had denied conspiring to supply large quantities of cannabis, allegedly smuggled into the country from Amsterdam.

The jury was discharged and a retrial ordered.

Miss Sarah Ferguson, the fiancée of Prince Andrew, has been given a personal coat of arms with the motto "From adversity happiness grows". The symbolism of a lily-of-the-valley is based on a device which has been used by her family.

'Satan' trial jury retires

The jury in the "Satan comedian" trial at Maidstone Crown Court was sent to a hotel last night after retiring yesterday to consider its verdict.

Judge Denison said the question was did Derry Mainwaring Knight intend to deprive Christians permanently of more than £200,000 by lying. Mr Knight, aged 46, an unemployed decorator, denies 19 deception charges.

Mr Scargill, aged 48, of Yews Lane, Worsbrough Dale, near Barnsley, is claiming exemplary damages for wrongful imprisonment while he was being questioned for allegedly driving at speeds of up to 120 mph in his Jaguar XJ6 in July 1982.

He was later cleared of a speeding charge by Rotherham magistrates. The case continues today.

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Syria and Iran warned US will use force if terror links proved

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan has said that he would use force against Syria or Iran if he were given clear evidence linking either to terrorism against Americans, and has reaffirmed his willingness to attack Libya again if it conspired in further acts against US citizens.

"State-sponsored terrorism is a form of warfare, and you just cannot sit by and let somebody else declare war on you and pretend that you are still at peace," he told journalists at the White House.

He added that he had been encouraged by new allied responses to terrorism, "in spite of the fact that they did not come as far as we would like". He praised the sharing of intelligence between the US and Western Europe.

In drawing a distinction between Libya and the other two countries, Mr Reagan said it was "much more difficult to trace the source of terrorism sponsored by others than it is with Libya".

Tripoli worried by EEC's attitude

From Robert Fisk, Tripoli

The Libyans have responded to the EEC's new measures against Colonel Gaddafi's regime with an unusually restrained warning that they reserve the right to take "appropriate steps" when the restrictions come into force.

The Community, according to the Libyan Foreign Ministry, was "ominously adopting the frenzied actions led by the USA and Britain" and demonstrating its "submission and subservience" to Washington and London.

The idea that the Europeans may fall into line behind President Reagan's policy is evidently worrying the Libyans, who have always assumed they could rely, at the least, on Italy, Greece, and Spain for sympathy.

European interests, according to the Libyan formula, are "individually and politically linked to the Arab people" - a notion which clearly does not appeal to the hundreds of Italian and British dependents who have been gradually leaving Libya since the airport reopened.

The Foreign Ministry's statement referred again to Britain's role in last week's American air raid as "complicity in aggression" but expressed surprise that other European nations, which had condemned the US raids, should subsequently align themselves with Britain.

Puzzle of the missed targets

By Nicholas Ashford Diplomatic Correspondent

The United States has been unable to explain satisfactorily to Britain why some of the bombs dropped on Libya by its F111 aircraft fell on civilian areas, despite special procedures to ensure their accuracy.

Although an inquiry is under way into the reasons for the collateral damage, US sources said yesterday it may not be possible to provide the British - or the Pentagon, for that matter - with a satisfactory explanation.

Gaddafi tells Moscow of his gratitude

Moscow (Reuters) - Colonel Gaddafi thanked Mr Mikhail Gorbachev for Moscow's condemnation of the US air raids on Libya in an interview in France yesterday.

The Libyan leader spoke of his "deep satisfaction" over Moscow's position. In his speeches the Soviet leader "had not only resolutely condemned the aggressor that attacked Libya, but he

Soviet energy deal clinched

From Christopher Walker Moscow

Anglo-Soviet relations received an important boost yesterday with the signing of a far-reaching agreement on energy co-operation, ranging from offshore oil exploration to the disposal of nuclear waste.

The three-page agreement was hailed as a triumph for pragmatism by Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, who said that during three days of intensive negotiations - which included meetings with three Soviet deputy prime ministers and six ministers - the subject of Libya "was not mentioned once".

Mr Walker's visit, the first

Mark Thatcher's flat threatened

Corpus Christi, Texas (AFP) - Mr Mark Thatcher, son of the Prime Minister, has been asked to leave his flat in Dallas, after threats connected with the raid on Libya, a local newspaper reported yesterday.

The tenants' association asked him to leave by today after the State Department requested that close-circuit television be set up in the building.

He said that these were reports, and added: "I don't have any basis for making a judgement." Mr Shultz had been asked if Colonel Gaddafi was still the "sole and undisputed leader of Libya". He said: "I can't give you a definitive answer on that."

Mr Shultz praised effusively Mrs Thatcher, and said that the US would obviously consult Britain if it again wanted to use its bases in any military operation against Libya.

'Hanging' tape sent to London

Beirut (Reuters) - The British Embassy here yesterday sent to London for identification a video-cassette purporting to show the hanging of the British journalist, Mr Alec Collett.

An embassy source said officials here had viewed the tape but would not say whether any of them could identify the dead man.

Mr Collett, aged 64, was kidnapped in March last year while on an assignment for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees.

An agency official who knew him said: "I have seen the film, but I cannot make a positive identification." In London, the Foreign Office said it could not confirm Mr Collett was dead and so had asked the Beirut embassy to secure the film.

The video-cassette was delivered to the Beirut newspaper *al-Nahar* on Wednesday night.

NEW YORK: Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary General of the United Nations, yesterday reacted with "outrage and revulsion" to news of the video tape (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

West Beirut teachers evacuated

Beirut (Reuters) - Seven French teachers were evacuated from Muslim west Beirut yesterday by armed French Embassy guards.

At least 10 embassy guards wearing bulletproof jackets took the evacuees in a convoy of four cars across the Green Line dividing the capital to Christian east Beirut.

All of them are teachers, one guard affirmed.

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Anger at raids on French papers

From Diana Geddes Paris

French police raids on newspaper offices and the detention of three journalists in the course of an anti-terrorist investigation have provoked angry reactions from left-wing MPs, lawyers and journalists.

The police were investigating the attempted assassination by Action Directe, the extreme-left terrorist group, of the vice-president of the French employers' association.

Two of the journalists were freed yesterday. The third is still held.

M Roland Dumas, a former Socialist Foreign Minister, protested angrily: "The Minister of the Interior said that he was going to terrorize terrorists: he is beginning with journalists."

The lawyers' union, Le Syndicat des Avocats de France, described the raids as unacceptable.

The main federation of journalists' unions denounced "a repressive practice which will inevitably cast suspicion on a profession which is witness to certain events without actually participating in them."

M Gilles Millet, aged 35, an assistant editor specializing in police affairs at the left-wing daily *Liberation*, was arrested at his desk and detained for questioning for 24 hours before being released yesterday.

M Marc Francolet, aged 39, a journalist with the weekly political journal *VSD*, was arrested at his office and is still being held.

A third journalist, Frantz Lefrançois, who works for the photographic agency *Vu*, was released after questioning.

The police apparently found nothing of interest to their inquiries at either the *Liberation* or *VSD* offices. Both M Millet and M Francolet were known to have met on several occasions one of the two men being held by police in connection with the attempted assassination on April 15 of M Guy Brana, vice-president of the employers' association.

M Albin Chalandon, the Minister of Justice, insisted that the Government had nothing to do with the affair. "The courts are independent," he said. "The examining magistrate is independent. He alone decides what he does. If he has deemed it right to take this action, it is his affair, not mine. I do not know what all the examining magistrates in France are doing."



President Mitterrand greeting a boy after arriving in Trier, West Germany, for talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

King's resistance to coup praised at Oxford ceremony

By Richard Wigg

King Juan Carlos was awarded a Doctor of Civil Law degree by special diploma at Oxford University yesterday on the third day of his state visit.

At the ceremony in Wren's Sheldonian Theatre, the success of the King in stopping an army coup in Spain five years ago was described in Latin military terms.

Thanking the University, the King, dressed in the red doctor's robes, emphasized "the singularly important ties that my country has maintained, and must always maintain, with the United Kingdom".

The King also publicly nudged the EEC council of ministers to approve Erasmus, the scheme for financing interchanges of students between various European universities on a scale never paralleled before.

After the ceremonial Latin required of a degree ceremony was over, Lord Stockton, the university chancellor and former prime minister, described what he said united the Spanish and British people.

"Your people like ours are very strong in their characters. The British people perceive themselves as having the same qualities as yours have, those of a tough people not very willing to give up anything once begun."

Lord Stockton told the King: "You have had a varied life and at the beginning of it uncertainty. You took on a post of great difficulty at a very difficult time."

The Chancellor ended his speech by wishing the King "as a very old man happiness and success in your great task." The King applauded him.

Praising Oxford's Spanish studies and those of "other places" the King invited Spanish bankers and British businessmen to assure the endowment of a Queen Sofia lectureship in Spanish at Exeter College could be inaugurated this autumn.

Many Spaniards working and living in England had come to Oxford to see the King. Parliament, page 4.

Swazi drums herald a coronation day

Mbabane (AFP) - Naked maidens swayed to traditional drumming here yesterday in a final rehearsal before three days of festivities marking the coronation today of Prince Makhosetse, aged 18, as King of Swaziland.

Heads of state, royalty and other representatives of about 35 countries began arriving yesterday. Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, representing the Queen, were greeted by Prince Bhekimpi, the Prime Minister, and a 21-gun salute and guard of honour.

Among the guests was Miss Maureen Reagan, daughter of the President. Both of South Africa was expected to arrive today. The *Daily Nation* reported in Nairobi yesterday that President Moi of Kenya had decided not to attend because of the South African presence.

One special guest is Mr Ralph Mowat, headmaster of Sherborne school in Dorset, where the Crown Prince has been studying. The new King is expected to return there soon to take his final examinations.

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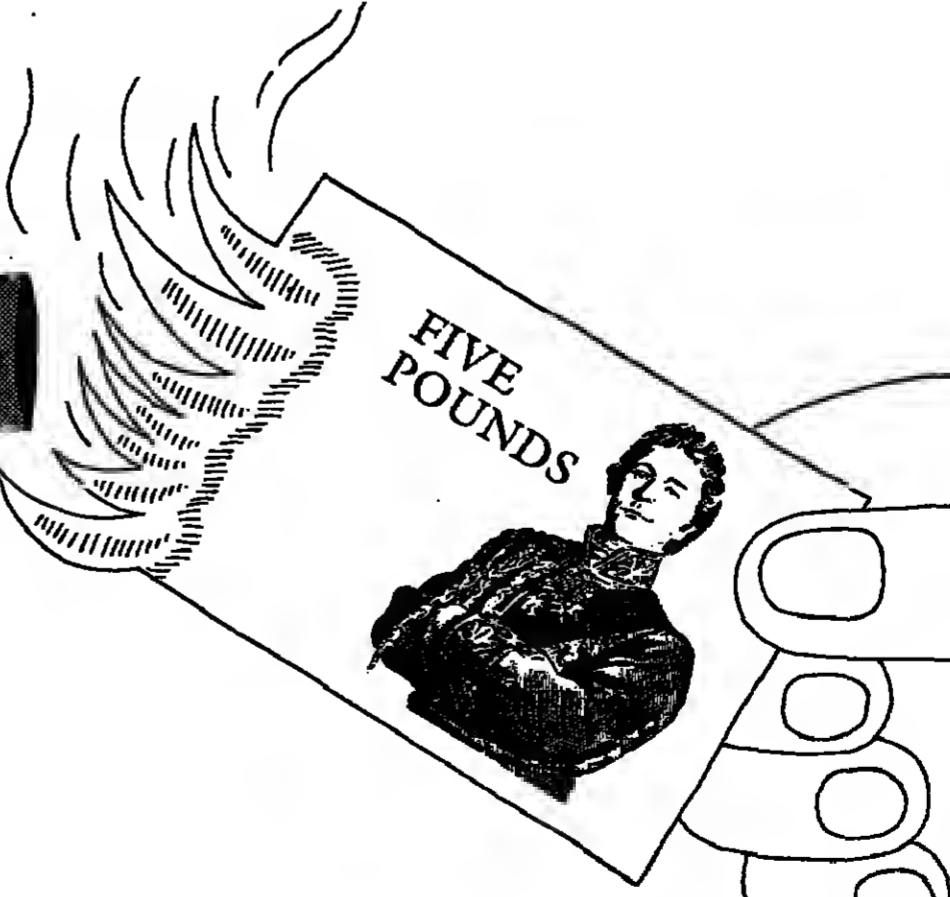
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THE DUCHESS OF WINDSOR

Earliest years spent in a kind of genteel poverty

New York (NYT) — Bessie Wallis Warfield was born on June 19, 1896, at Monterey Inn in the resort village of Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania.

Her parents, Teackle Wallis Warfield and Alice — later spelled Alys — Montagu Warfield, both of long-established American families, had come from Baltimore for Mr Warfield's health. He died five months after his daughter's birth.

Miss Warfield spent her earliest years with her mother in a kind of genteel poverty. At one point her mother took in paying guests and, according to the daughter, fed them so well that expenses outran income.

Miss Warfield went to Arundell, a girls' school in Baltimore, with the bills paid by her prosperous bachelor uncle, Solomon Davies Warfield. In 1912 she entered Oldfields, a finishing school.

She was presented to society in 1914 at the most desirable coming-out party in Baltimore, the Bachelors Couillon. Mother and daughter had moved into a small apart-

ment, and from there Miss Warfield sallied forth in her Uncle Sol's new Pierce-Arrow, with liveried chauffeur.

Two years later, aged 20, she was married to a Navy aviator, Lieutenant Earl Winfield Spencer, aged 27, of Chicago. The marriage lasted legally until December 10, 1927.

After her divorce, Wallis Warfield tried writing fashion copy and, failing in that, sought to become a saleswoman for tubular scaffolding.

About that time she had her horoscope read. It said: "You will lead a woman's life, marrying, divorcing, marrying again. The power that is to come to you will be related to a man."

She wrote of this incident: "I do not suggest that the episode had any effect on my decision to forget about trying to find a job. But perhaps our conscious decisions are not always based on conscious reasons."

She was then seeing a good deal of Ernest Simpson, a Briton who was living in New York. He decided to return to England, where he would run the London office of his family's shipping business and where he held a commission in the Coldstream Guards.

Mr Simpson and his American wife were divorced, and he and Mrs Spencer were married in London on July 21, 1928. His sister introduced the new Mrs Simpson to London society.

During this period the Simpsons became friends of Benjamin Thaw, First Secretary of the American Embassy in London, and his wife, the former Consuelo Morgan, whose sisters, twins famous for their beauty, were Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, widow of Reginald Vanderbilt, and Theima Morgan, Lady Furness. The latter was at that time the most frequent woman companion of the Prince of Wales.

One day in November 1930 Mrs Thaw asked Mrs Simpson if she and her husband would go up to Burrough Court, a country house at Melton Mowbray, and substitute for her as chaperons at a weekend house party that was to include the prince.

The day after she was first presented to the prince, Mrs Simpson was seated beside him at lunch. In June Mrs Simpson, with the help of friends, was presented at court.

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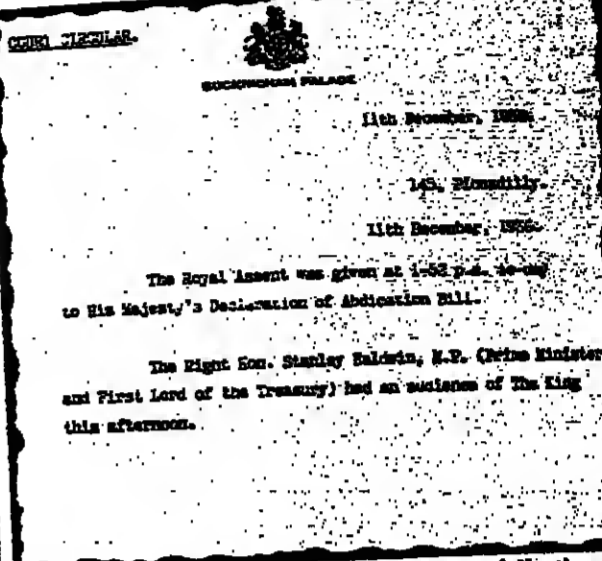
The couple after their wedding in France in 1937.



Wallis Warfield in 1913 at school in Virginia.



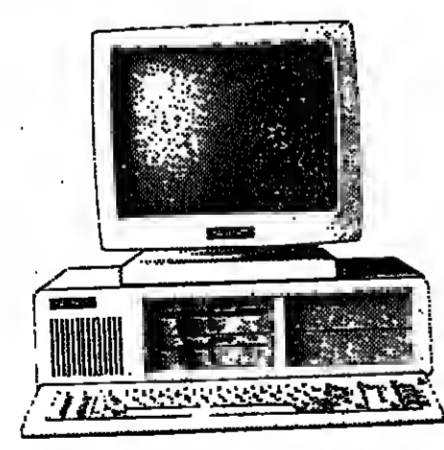
Support for the then King during the abdication crisis.



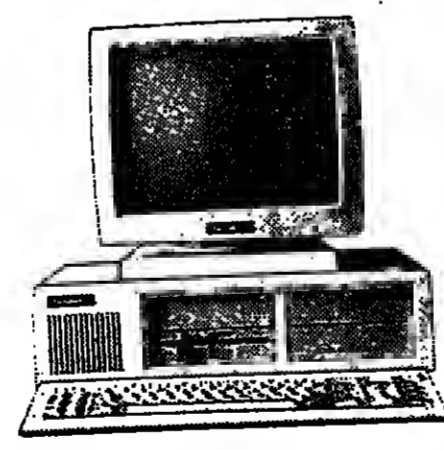
The announcement of the King's assent to abdication.

In computers the biggest thing about big names is usually the price. Tandon is the exception.

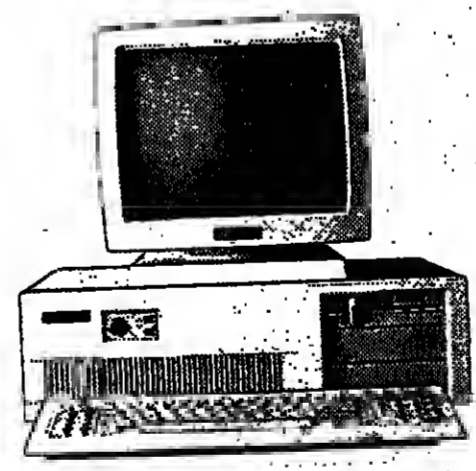
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Duchess dies after long illnesses

Continued from page 1
tributes or of memories. One of the few to recall the Duchess's life yesterday was her contemporary and one-time fellow socialite, Lady Diana Cooper, now aged 93, who remembered her, as the soul of discretion.

"She was perfectly discreet and I was very fond of her. The Duchess was a very funny person; she was very humorous and she made the King laugh. She made me laugh."

Her death may hasten the solution to two mysteries. It was her publicly stated wish that the love letters between herself and the King should be published after she had gone, a decision based largely on her displeasure with the television series "Edward and Mrs Simpson" and with a number of unauthorized biographies.

Those who have studied their lives cannot agree upon who was the dominant partner in the relationship.

Mystery over Duchess's jewels
A second mystery concerns the fate of the Duchess's spectacular collection of jewellery.

The Duke claimed in his lifetime that he had never purloined any item which properly belonged to the British royal collection, but there has nonetheless been much speculation as to whether the Duchess would leave her treasures to a member of the Royal Family, or to the French state in acknowledgement of its hospitality to the couple since 1936; and her provision of a house at peppercorn rent.

She gave some of her jewellery to Princess Michael of Kent as a wedding present in 1978, and much of the remainder is on display at the Cartier showrooms in Paris.

The very fact that the Duchess of Windsor is to be buried at Frogmore is an indication that there has been some softening of the Royal Family's official attitude over the years. In 1957 the Duke bought a burial plot in Green Mount cemetery, Baltimore, but it would have been a patent embarrassment to have a former King of England and Emperor of India buried in an American public cemetery.

No details have ever been made known of what negotiation took place between the Duke of Windsor and the Queen, but it has been suggested that the Duke would only agree to burial in his proper place at Windsor if his wife could be buried beside him.

There were occasional, tentative efforts at public reconciliation. The Queen met the Duchess privately in 1965 when the Duke was a patient in the London Clinic, and again publicly in 1967 when the Duchess stayed at Buckingham Palace, although she returned home almost immediately afterwards.

Prince Charles, two generations removed from the events of 1936, visited the couple in Paris in 1970, as did Prince and Princess Michael of Kent on the way back from their wedding in Vienna in 1978. Princess Michael has said she sees parallels between her own situation and that of the Duchess. She was, however, absent from Prince Charles' wedding in 1981, a victim of illness as much as protocol.

Bessie Wallis Warfield was humbly born at Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, in 1896, although there are those who would claim that she was two years older than the Duke, who was born in 1894. She first met the then Prince of Wales by accident in 1930, when both found themselves at a house party given by Lady Furness at Borough Court, near Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

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Bessie
Warfield

Handwritten signature or initials.

... THE YEARS OF CONTROVERSY



The Queen meeting the Duchess of Windsor in May, 1972, at the Windsors' Paris home during the Duke's illness; and the Duke and Duchess photographed in the salon of their Paris apartment in the early 1950s by Henri Cartier-Bresson.

A bishop lit the fuse but The Times fired the fateful salvos

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The gravest constitutional crisis concerning the monarchy this century was first made known in the general public when the aptly named Bishop of Bradford, Dr Blunt, broke the official silence at a diocesan conference in Yorkshire.

The *Yorkshire Post* gave it wider circulation, and *The Times* made it a national issue. It was Dr Blunt who triggered the process which led to the Abdication.

The life of Bessie Warfield

1896: Born Bessie Warfield in Baltimore, Maryland.
1899: Wallis Warfield, her father, dies; millionaire bachelor uncle takes her in.
1916: Marries Lt-Com Winfield Spencer, US Navy; complains of "rootless, ever-shifting Navy existence".
1920: Glimpses Edward, Prince of Wales, at a naval reception in California.
1927: Divorced from Spencer.
1928: Marries Ernest Simpson, son of a British father and American mother, her junior by a year.
1935: Mentioned in American press as the member of a party that visited Vienna with the Prince of Wales.
1936: King George V dies; the Prince of Wales made Edward VIII; Simpsons are mentioned in court circulars as frequent guests; Simpsons divorce amid a growing political row; the King abdicates and describes Mrs Simpson as "the woman I love"; Edward becomes the Duke of Windsor; his brother King George VI; Mrs Simpson leaves London as her house is surrounded by stone-throwing mobs; H.L. Mencken calls the abdication the "greatest news story since the resurrection".
1937: The Duke and Mrs Simpson marry in France and move to a large home in Paris; they are widely criticized for friendly meeting with Hitler, who says he is "entranced".
1948: The Windsors move to London, via Madrid, as the Germans march on Paris; the Duke is made Governor of the Bahamas for the duration.
1956: The Duchess publishes her first book, *The Heart Has Its Reasons*, which fuels speculation of a rift with the royal family.
1961: Criticized for extravagant living, the Duchess complains in a magazine article of the royal family's treatment of the Duke.
1962: The Duke has three operations in London; the Queen visits the couple privately.
1967: The Duke visits London for his first official meeting with his niece, the Queen.
1972: The Duke dies and the Duchess breaks a hip.
1978: The Duchess angered by the planned TV series *Edward and Mrs Simpson*.
1986: The Duchess, still in her first Paris home, dies childless.

The editor of the *Yorkshire Post*, Arthur Mann, was well known to the editor of *The Times*, Geoffrey Dawson, who was himself a central character in the unfolding events before and after that fatal day. A number of *Times* leading articles had already dropped obscure hints about the need for the king to remember his constitutional obligations.

So they both knew what Dr Blunt was talking about, and were both party to an extraordinary establishment conspiracy to keep it quiet as long as possible.

But they both felt that Dr Blunt's oblique reference was enough to force their hands. So the *Yorkshire Post* published a report of Dr Blunt's comments, together with a leading article, both of which were seen by Dawson before they appeared on the *Yorkshire* streets.

The leader went further than any British press comment had so far done, telling English readers for the first time what Americans had been able to read for weeks. Dawson nevertheless took steps to persuade other Fleet Street editors to keep silent for a day longer, on the basis that *The Times* would hold fire for another day too.

Dawson was in close touch with Baldwin, and through him, with the king, who appeared to believe that the publication in the *Yorkshire Post* had been carefully orchestrated by Baldwin, Dawson, and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Meanwhile *The Times* bought that one more day's delay with a leader extolling the civic virtues of the Duke and Duchess of York, a coded message if ever there was one. But Dawson felt he could wait no longer than that. The emergency leader was re-written, and published.

It told readers what had

been appearing in the American newspapers, defended the decision of the British press to remain silent in the hope that the problems of the king's relationship with Mrs Simpson would go away, and then demanded a "reassuring" statement from the king if the monarchy was not to be damaged.

It spoke, damningly, of the prospect of a marriage "incompatible with the throne."

But before it appeared there was an extraordinary intervention by the king himself. He instructed the Prime Minister to approach *The Times*, find out what was intended, and stop it. The king seemed to believe that a personal attack on Mrs. Simpson was imminent. Baldwin explained that he had no control over *The Times* or any other paper.

The Times then let loose a broadside of leaders on the following days. That on Friday December 4 was quite explicit: the objection to Mrs Simpson was her two divorces. "The abjection, conscientiously held by millions of the king's subjects, was not remediable by law."

Next day the king informed Baldwin that he had decided to abdicate, but nothing was said publicly and the campaign continued.

This was when *The Times* became most thunderous. Referring to Mrs Simpson, it declared: "The constitution is to be amended in order that she may carry in solitary prominence the brand of unfitness for the Queen's Throne." It caused a storm.

On December 10 the Prime Minister announced the Abdication to the House of Commons, and *The Times* passed judgement next day that the king was unfortunate in some of his intimates but would otherwise have made an excellent king.

What Dr Blunt thought about it is not known; he returned to the obscurity from which he had so briefly emerged just to light the fuse.



The Duke, then Governor-General of the Bahamas, at a golf exhibition in Nassau with the Duchess in 1941; and the couple dancing in New York in 1951.

Secluded white house mourns a bygone age

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

No 4, rue de Champ d'Entraînement, is a large, elegant white house in its own grounds off the road behind high fences in the heart of the Bois de Boulogne in the supremely elegant district of Neuilly-sur-Seine.

It was here, at home, that the Duchess of Windsor died yesterday, on one of the Paris's first spring-like days, with the blossom coming out and spots of white daisies on the newly-green lawn.

The tall black metal gates gave no indication of who lived there, only a number 4 and a small plaque, *chien mechant*. All the first-floor windows overlooking the garden were shattered yesterday, as were some of the tall French windows on the ground floor. There was an air of peace, disturbed only by the birds and the cries of children in a garden across the road.

Three or four frail, elderly friends, with the elegance of a bygone age, came to pay their last respects. They were referred politely by the manservant, George, to the British Embassy.

The quiet scene changed as journalists and photographers turned up to wait and watch at the gates. Then the police arrived to make sure that no unauthorized person got in.

The occasional passer-by stopped to ask the reason for the crowd. "She gave up the crown of England," said one middle-aged French lady in awe, leading an Afghan the size of a small horse.

A band of Japanese tourists stopped to stare. It started to rain; still the camera crews and the photographers and the police remained in place. But nothing seemed to penetrate the seclusion of the big white house.

Social whirl replaced by a decade as virtual recluse

From Diana Geddes, Paris

For the past 10 years, the Duchess of Windsor had lived the life of a virtual recluse, increasingly confined by arthritis to an armchair in her room, rarely going out, not following events in the outside world, and seeing only a very few intimate friends and associates.

When her husband died in 1972 after a long illness, she at first made an effort to keep up her past "mondain" life, visiting the big fashion houses, going to the opera, dining at Maxim's, inviting friends to the house, such as Lord and Lady Monkton, Sir Oswald and Lady Mosley, Lord Tenynson, Princess Ghislaine de Polignac, and Prince Edouard de Polignac.

But her heart was not in it, and her health got steadily worse.

She seemed to be constantly in and out of the American Hospital, near her house in the Bois de Boulogne, suffering from a series of complaints — a fractured femur, a stomach haemorrhage, septicæmia, and endless lung problems.

Her trips abroad, notably to the US where she no longer had any family, came to an end, and she retired more and more into her home, loaned to her and her husband by the City of Paris since their arrival in France at a nominal rent of 300 francs (£90) a year, surrounded by five faithful retainers who were with her when she died.

During the past few years, her health deteriorated sharply. She became virtually blind, was unable to speak, and could only take liquid nourishment.

Her memory went almost

entirely, and she was no longer able to recognize friends.

But her maids continued to dress her hair daily, and her impeccably kept room was always full of flowers.

Her last visit to Britain was in 1973, on the anniversary of the death of her husband, when she was invited to tea with the Queen — only the third time that the two had met.

They were not to meet again, but the Queen continued to send her flowers and messages, which were brought to her by the wife of the British Ambassador in Paris.

She is reported to have given instructions that her love letters to her husband, first as the Prince of Wales, then as King Edward VIII, and finally as the Duke of Windsor, be published after her death.



The Rt Rev A W F Blunt, Bishop of Bradford, who made public the well-known secret; and an official portrait issued at the time of Mrs Ernest Simpson, later the Duchess of Windsor.



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor meeting Adolf Hitler in Munich in October, 1937.

صكنا من الل اصل

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**THE PRINTWORKERS
WANTED TO RUN IT
ANOTHER.**

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The strike that led to the Wapping dispute was needless; News International sought to dissuade the unions from it. Nonetheless, to relieve any hardship their attitude and this dispute has caused, we are prepared to offer compensation, although we have no legal obligation to do so. We will pay cash compensation, equivalent to statutory redundancy, to any of our former employees for whom the unions cannot find a job at Gray's Inn Road: a sum of money which could amount to £15 million.

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**We believe that this offer is far-sighted, fair and imaginative.
We hope that the unions accept it. They have until May 7th to talk to us.**

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THE SUN · THE NEWS OF THE WORLD · THE TIMES · THE SUNDAY TIMES

APR 25 1986

Nakasone strategy on trade looks tattered as summit approaches

From David Watts, Tokyo

With little more than a week to go before the Tokyo summit meeting of seven industrial nations, Japan looks vulnerable on the key issues of both the trade surplus and terrorism.

The strategy of Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, of defusing the trade issue in advance is looking tattered amid widespread criticism at home of his handling of the Maekawa Report - commissioned by the Prime Minister from a hand-picked committee of experts - which urged an "historic transformation" of the Japanese economy from its excessive dependence on exports.

The Prime Minister sent the report back for revision, and it was released just before he went to Washington, where it was warmly welcomed by the Reagan Administration as an important breakthrough.

Before leaving, the Prime Minister likened the task outlined by the report to that of a schoolboy trying to climb Mount Everest. "But," he said, "we think that we can do it, and it will be done," a clear commitment to implement its findings.

However, the foreign minis-

try backtracked on that commitment yesterday, saying that Mr Nakasone had never represented the report as government policy in Washington and that it was not committed to it.

"It is not government policy," said Mr Yoshio Hatano, the foreign ministry spokesman. "I understand that Mr Nakasone agrees with large parts of this report and his intention is to implement it, but when and how is not decided as yet... I do not think he has made any personal commitment to implement this."

The opposition has accused Mr Nakasone of misrepresenting government policy, with the attendant risk of causing further friction with foreign countries, and the *Asahi Shimbun* said in a leading article: "The enormity of the consequences of Nakasone's pledge at Camp David is not lost on us. We doubt that Nakasone even tried to explain to the US Government the difficulties the industrial restructuring will entail at home."

Because the report is solely a private production it was not officially handed to the

ECC, but a senior Japanese gave a copy to the EEC President, M Jacques Delors, in a private capacity. The EEC is treating it as such - an interesting set of suggestions when other proposals for restructuring of the Japanese economy are being made, but none of which points to real change.

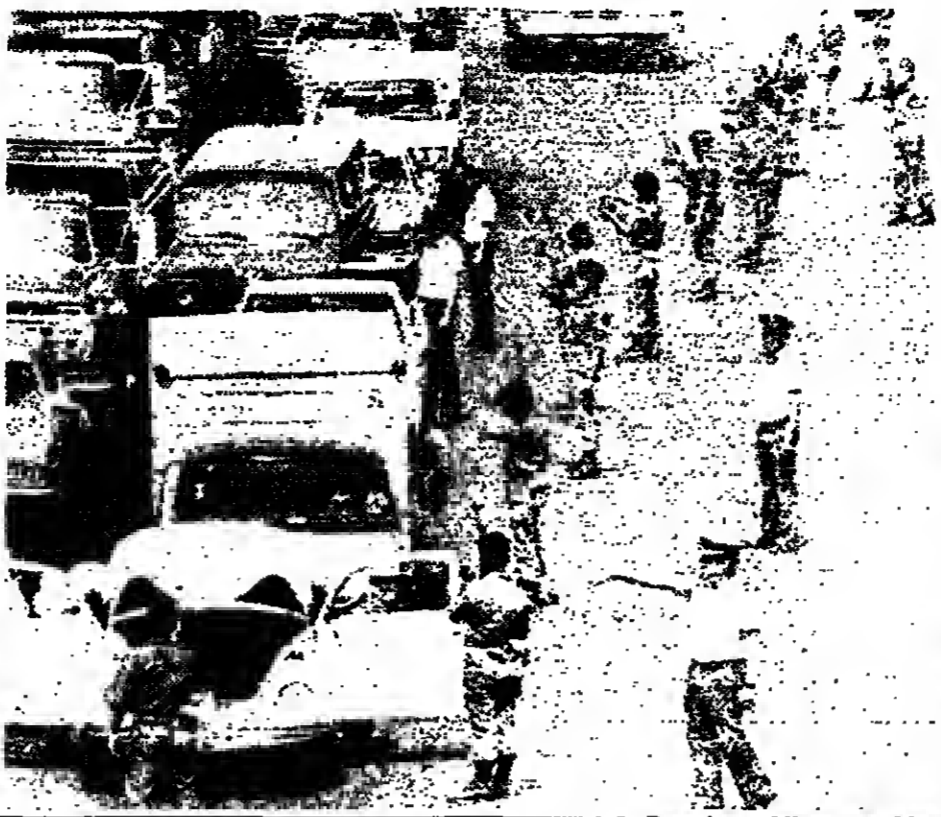
Mr Nakasone's other weak point as the summit approaches is the emphasis on international terrorism, which is now becoming an issue. Mr Reagan indicated how important a joint declaration on terrorism is to the US with his "winds of freedom" speech.

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany also believes terrorism will top the political agenda in Tokyo, but the hosts do not see it the same way.

Nine days after the American raid on Tripoli, the Japanese Government had not issued a statement on the attack, and showed no sign of being ready to do so in the near future.

Mr Nakasone returned from Washington within hours of the raid, and said that he wanted to study the situation before pronouncing.

David Watt column, page 12



Pass books warning

Blacks were warned yesterday not to destroy their pass books. They were told that despite the abolition of influx control and pass laws, some of the legislation remains.

The warning came from Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, as blacks noted that although the White Paper on urbanization gave them freedom of movement, they would still only be allowed to live with other blacks.

Mr Botha said although blacks were no longer required to produce pass books, their forgery, mutilation or destruction was still an offence.

Black organizations said yesterday that the Government was renewed for giving with one hand and taking away with the other.

Seven die in ambush

Manila (Reuters) - Communist rebels ambushed a military convoy in the northern Philippines yesterday, killing six soldiers and a journalist and wounding five other people, including a Reuters photographer, Willie Vicoy.

Albert Garcia, a photographer for the *Manila Bulletin* who was with a party of journalists covering an anti-

Hint of amnesty for Marcos if wealth returned

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Corason Aquino is considering amnesty for former President Marcos and his close associates if they return most of the wealth they allegedly took from the Philippines.

The return of part or most of the "hidden wealth" of the Marcoses - estimated at up to \$10 billion (£6.6 billion) - "is better than nothing at all," Mrs Aquino said in an interview shown on government television.

She said that the return of this "ill-gotten wealth" could be achieved faster if Mr Marcos was offered amnesty, although she did not indicate the form and scope of any such move.

Criminal charges against Mr Marcos, his family and leading associates, have been filed with the Good Government Commission, and later in the interview Mrs Aquino said that she was confident that the five-member panel would be able to recover the Marcos fortune.

The commission will hold a public hearing on July 15 to assess the evidence against Mr Marcos.

The Solicitor-General, Mr Sedfrey Ordonez, has been given until May 31 to present his evidence and testimony by witnesses to the commission and Mr Marcos's lawyers, who then have to June 30 to reply.

Ship tragedy: An inter-island passenger ship carrying more than 300 passengers and crew sank off the central island of Leyte yesterday. Shipping authorities said that 24 people drowned.

Seven die in ambush

rebel operation, said a *Bulletin* correspondent, Pete Mabazza, was among those killed.

He said Mr Vicoy was shot in the back and seriously wounded.

The convoy was ambushed near Tuguegarao, capital of Cagayan province, shortly after a military operation against guerrillas.

Bitter row erupts over Waldheim

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

An appeal by President Kirchschlager for a presidential election that would demonstrate Austria's "democracy and maturity" went largely unheeded yesterday as bitter political exchanges erupted.

Herr Kurt Bergmann, Dr Kurt Waldheim's press secretary, incensed the Austrian Chancellor, Dr Fred Sinowatz, by claiming that a broadcast by the President had dissociated Dr Kirchschlager from a smear campaign engineered by Dr Sinowatz.

Dr Sinowatz yesterday angrily reiterated his belief that the election of Dr Waldheim would pose a "risk" for Austria, and that the former UN Secretary-General had suppressed the truth about his wartime activities.

If Dr Waldheim is elected President on May 4, his relationship with the Austrian Chancellor is likely to be far from easy. Dr Waldheim said earlier this week that he would expect some form of apology from Dr Sinowatz for his

How a Merlin phone system helps Mr Hardy face tomorrow.

IN WHICH WE APPRECIATE THE CHAMELEON QUALITY OF MERLIN SYSTEMS AND THEIR ABILITY TO COPE WITH FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

Ernest Hardy had an extraordinary air about him that caused people to stop and stare quizzically and marvel at what manifested itself, as persistent good fortune. Luck, however, played only a small part in Hardy's life.

packaging material? But Hardy was ready. His Merlin Monarch Compact phone system served the Bodmin office faithfully, with both

system that Hardy arranged for it to be moved with the rest of the business to the new premises. A relatively simple operation that earned Hardy the title "Saviour of the Monarch" for a mercifully short period.



Ernest Hardy was in fact blessed with uncommon vision.

FROM HUMBLE BEGINNINGS, MIGHTY SYSTEMS GROW

The Merlin Monarch Compact phone system from British Telecom in Hardy's balloon broking business was a perfect example. When he installed this system, his sanity was quietly questioned. Here was a system capable of carrying around 120 extensions and Hardy was inexplicably using only 50.

data communications and Call Management facilities added without a hitch. The staff were amazed, the business thrived and Hardy had once again proved his remarkable foresight.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Hardy's reverie came to a reluctant end as the office door opened. It was Wilde, his over-cautious assistant. "Mr Hardy, sir, there's talk of the public telephone network going digital. Are we insured? Are we prepared? Are we..." Hardy silenced and calmed him with one gesture. "Wilde, appropriately enough, I was just reflecting on the chameleon quality of our Merlin phone systems, and their ability to accommodate the advent of public digital networks."

Hardy continued talking, but Wilde had stopped listening. "That's the sort of vision you need," thought Wilde, "to face tomorrow with confidence."

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But who could have predicted the sudden surge of interest in hot air? Presumably Hardy had, because a simple addition allowed his Merlin Monarch system to grow as effortlessly as a good rumour and to add the latest facilities as they become available. The company was able to cope with the increased capacity, and a mighty business was born. Thanks in no small part to the Monarch.

ANOTHER TIME, ANOTHER PLACE

The Merlin Monarch 250 in his Peterborough office was yet another example. A superlative system that had been hailed as the linchpin of the business during the boom of '84. So indispensable did the staff find their Monarch

SOPHISTICATION IS SOMETHING YOU'RE BORN WITH

Take Hardy's Cornish packaging company as another example. Who could have forecast the revival of waxed paper and tin as a

Athens in anti-terror rethink

From Mario Mediano Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, hastily reconstituted the Ministry of Public Order last night and named an ex-army general to take charge in the wake of growing criticism of the Greek security forces for failing to cope with terrorism.

Only nine months ago this ministry was merged with the Interior Ministry for the sake of economies. The new Public Order Minister, Mr Antonis Drosos, was until now Minister of State for Defence.

Mr Papandreu, who has held on to the defence portfolio since coming to power in 1981, last night surrendered this post to his Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Yiannis Hara-lambopoulos, who will be keeping both jobs.

The changes came in the context of a limited Cabinet reshuffle in which Mr Antonis Tritsis, a radical Socialist, was named Education Minister, to replace Mr Apostolos Kalkianis who moves to the Ministry of Justice. A newcomer in the Cabinet will be Mr Markos Natziaras, who takes over as Minister of Industry, Energy, and Technology. Mr George Basti-faras, Undersecretary of Commerce, was promoted to fill minister of the same department.

Mr Papandreu, whose Cabinet is beset by policy problems, said that the changes were designed to give "a new upward climate".

Belgium wants Heysel Britons

The Hague - Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, the Belgian Interior Minister, said at yesterday's meeting of EEC Home and Justice Ministers that Belgium had approached Britain seeking extradition of "between 20 and 30" Britons over the Heysel football stadium riot last year (Richard Owen writes).

Mr Nothomb was assured by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, that Britain would give full co-operation.

Greek cache of explosives

Athens - Police found a suitcase full of explosives among rocks off the Athens to Soumion highway after an anonymous phone call (Mario Mediano writes).

They were believed to be of the type used in the TWA attack over Greece on April 2 when four passengers died.

Liberals win

Ottawa - Canada's Liberal Party scored an electoral victory in Prince Edward Island, where the Conservatives were voted out after seven years.

Chile protest

Santiago - Five people were injured and an unknown number arrested during demonstrations against President Pinochet in the southern town of Temuco.

Priceless silver relic recovered in Poland

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Polish police have recovered and returned to the Roman Catholic Church the remains of a priceless 300-year-old silver sarcophagus relief.

It had been stolen and mostly melted down by a gang of cat burglars.

Yesterday's announcement marked the end of a nationwide manhunt. The tomb of St Wojciech, also known as St Adalbert, was regarded as one of Poland's holiest shrines.

The four-man gang scaled the walls of Gniezno Cathedral, in western Poland, one night in March, forced entry and levered off the life-size silver engraving of Saint Wojciech.

In a rare gesture, the Ministry of Culture offered a large cash reward for information.

About 55 lbs of silver were found in canvas sacking. The Church said it might be able to reconstruct the relief.

The prosecutor's office said four men arrested could face jail terms of up to 25 years.

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SPECTRUM

Countdown to a classroom revolution

The new GCSE exam, due to start in the autumn, is designed to give children a better deal in assessing their achievements at school. Lucy Hodges reviews the changes and looks at the timetable in the light of the boycott threat by teaching unions

Exams hang over young people's lives like dark clouds. From the age of 14 children have to sweat away at set books, maths problems and French verbs in order to gain CSE or GCE passes. These help to decide whether they become one of a small number set on a glittering path to university or end up with very little to show for their pains.

The new General Certificate of Secondary Education for 16-year-olds, which replaces CSE and O levels, aims to change this. Although it will not enable more young people to go to university, it should give them more to show for their efforts. It aims to check what pupils know, understand and can do - rather than to catch them out and certify them as failures.

To that extent it is one of the most important educational reforms of the last 20 years and could revolutionize secondary schooling. Teachers, their unions and almost every educationalist have been clamouring for the reform for years, which makes it all the more difficult to understand the current moves for a boycott called by teachers' unions.

The most important educational reform of the last 20 years

The new two-year GCSE courses, due to begin this autumn, will enable pupils to tackle their chosen subjects in new and more interesting ways, with an emphasis on practical work and solving problems rather than on learning by memorizing facts.

In maths, pupils will have to be able to handle money with confidence in everyday situations; in French they must be able to follow French railway timetables, understand the weather forecast and make themselves understood to French natives; in English literature, the close textual analysis of Henry IV Part I will give way to a much wider choice of books and much more general exam questions.

Perhaps the biggest change will be in music where there will be much more emphasis on composing, performing and directing, and where the written essays on the history and development of musical styles will be virtually abolished.

In English language courses, practical application will also be tested on the different ways in which they might use English. They might be asked to write a witness's statement for the police about a road accident, for example, or report to a foreign family about shopping, transport and entertainment facilities in their area.

In addition, a substantial proportion - at least 20 per cent - of students' work will be marked by their own teachers and not by one of the six new examining groups which replace the 22 exam boards. This means that continuous assessment will become an important feature of the education system, enabling students who are bad at taking exams to be rewarded for what they achieve during the course.

The aim is to lay down, for the first time, "national criteria", agreed statements about the objectives, content and assessment methods for all public exams for 16-year-olds. This will spell out to parents, employers and the public what children should be able to do if they are to pass, say, a maths or English exam. It is a move away from what is known in the jargon as a "norm-referenced" examination system to a "criterion-referenced" system.

It will also signal an important change in marking and awarding pass grades. Until now exam candidates have been ranked against one another and allocated grades according to certain predetermined proportions. That means that about 10 per cent are awarded a grade A, 20 per cent a grade B and so on, and a certain proportion have to fail.

In future, candidates will be marked according to set standards as they are in a driving test or a music exam, which means - in theory - that all pupils can pass. In practice, however, this is unlikely to happen. The new exam carries a single-seven-point scale with grades A to C as the effective "pass" grades. They are equal to the present O level passes and CSE grade 1.

CSE sample questions: The number of prime numbers between 10 and 30 is... A bank clerk is given seventy 10p pieces, eighty 5p pieces, and seventy two 2p pieces. The total amount paid is was...

GCE O LEVEL sample questions: Express each of the following in its simplest form... Given that x = 2400 and y = 0.06, evaluate the following... Factorise completely...

BATTLEGROUND Teachers' unions have thrown a spanner in the works of the GCSE exam, but there are significant signs that this will not be allowed to wreck its introduction. The biggest union, the National Union of Teachers, which represents almost half the teaching force, resolved at its annual conference earlier this month not to teach the new courses this autumn, saying that its members would continue to teach for the old GCE O level and CSE exams.

GCSE - GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

3ft Pine Bed... 1 pound bag of Bejam peeled prawns... 4 pound bag of Bird's Eye garden peas... Beef roasting joints... Wall's Vienna's...

Work out 4.325 x 5.939. Write down all the figures in the calculator display... Calculate 4.325 x 10^3 x 5.039 x 10^2. Write your answer in standard index form, correct to 4 significant figures.

The new sample questions from four different GCSE maths papers which pupils will sit according to ability or be graded on their answers

designed to show what all pupils are capable of in contrast to the present O levels and CSE, which are aimed at the 60 per cent of brightest pupils. Unsuccessful candidates will, as now, be ungraded and will not receive GCSE certificates. Mindful of backbench concern, Sir Keith has ensured that the new exam distinguishes between pupils of different abilities.

languages, for example, children will be put in for different papers according to the grade the teacher thinks they can achieve. Pupils will be faced with four maths papers from which they choose two; bright children will be put in for papers 3 and 4 covering algebra and trigonometry and spanning

Elaborate system of training for teachers... The reform in the new exam means that teachers are going to be teaching and assessing pupils in different ways and have therefore got to be trained. In order to assess how pupils are doing in the coursework they will have to keep final records of achievement under the supervision of external moderators.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 934. ACROSS: 1 Silk scarf (6), 5 Personal account (6), 8 Somerset/Devon river (3), 9 Nazi leader (6), 10 Pungent red root (6), 11 Mexican labourer (4), 12 Guts (8), 14 8-note interval (6), 17 Debauched (6), 19 Last (8), 22 Bread rolls (4), 24 Overnight case (6), 25 Crowd roughly (6), 26 Issue writ (3), 27 Colonise (6), 28 Stand down (3,3). DOWN: 2 Cheek powder (5), 3 Porcino (7), 4 Wordily (7), 6 Deserve (5), 6 Communication means (5), 7 Narrow-minded (7), 13 Force home (3), 15 Circuit slow section (7), 16 Vitality (3), 17 School case (7), 18 Court mission (7), 20 Slide (7), 21 Very fat (5), 23 Spiced rice (5).

How the States declared open season on spies

An espionage trial starting next week is the latest in a series that have rocked the US secret services. Ivor Davis reports



Next Monday morning John Anthony Walker will be slipped through the back door of a federal building in downtown San Francisco. In a 17th-floor courtroom, he will take the witness stand to deliver what prosecutors say will be one of the most damaging testimonies at a spy trial in the last 25 years.

Name: Ronald Miller Charge: Passed FBI secrets to Soviets

Name: Jonathan Pollard Charge: Sold secrets to Israel for \$50,000

Name: John A. Walker Admits leading ring which sold codes to Soviets

Name: Larry Wu-Tai Chin Charge: Passed secrets to Chinese

He is appealing against his jail sentence. The rash of arrests and convictions is not necessarily the result of greatly improved counter-intelligence work. It owes more to a change of policy begun in the Carter administration to vigorously prosecute known spies instead of trying to plug the leaks in private.

SATURDAY The weekend starts here - Portfolio Gold - £20,000 to be won. Turning the Paige. Restoration tragedy Modernizing a period house. Can you always get your copy of The Times?

Whitworth, 46, is accused of passing secrets over a nine-year period to Walker, who in turn sold them to the Russians. Whitworth is the last of this particular ring to come to court. The others included Walker, his brother Arthur, aged 50, and Walker's 22-year-old son Michael.

Then there was the strange case of Larry Wu-Tai Chin, 63, a native of Peking, who had worked as a US Army liaison officer in China during the Second World War and during the 1970s as a translator at CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia. China was apparently a committed Communist who regularly sent classified documents to a Chinese contact in Toronto. Two weeks after his conviction on February 21, he committed suicide in his prison cell.

Three other cases have recently been closed. Karl Koerber, 52, who worked for the CIA, pleaded guilty to spying for the Czechs and was returned to the East in Febru-

Facets of Worsthorne. Nine Perryscopic views of the Telegraph man. THE AMERICAN SHINY SET DAZZLES EUROPE Mercedes Kellogg and Co go snap, crackle, frock. TULLE FOR SCANDAL Ball gowns to be ravished in. NINETTE DE VALOIS Her first short story. PLUS COOKING WAHOO RAKISH GARDEN SUPPLEMENT CHILDREN'S CLOTHES IN THE CARIBBEAN RACING MURALS TAMASIN DAY-LEWIS ON HOMOEOPATHY LONDON NURSERY SCHOOL GUIDE AND A GREAT DEAL MORE. THE WORLD'S MOST INTELLIGENT GLOSSY ★ OUT NOW ★ MAY ★ £1.90

OBITUARY

THE DUCHESS OF WINDSOR
Royal romance which led to abdication



These evenings off the Spanish coast that we crossed the line that marks the indefinable boundary between friendship and love. During the next years her relations with the Prince of Wales ripened while those with her husband cooled. Ernest Simpson did not stand in the way of his wife's growing intimacy with the Prince, and he himself remarried five months after that marriage was dissolved in May 1937.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE April 24: The Queen has learned with regret of the death of the Duchess of Windsor. The King and Queen of Spain visited Oxford University today.

evening by The King and Queen of Spain at the Spanish Embassy. The Duchess of Grafton and the Right Hon. Sir William Heston were in attendance.

ter this afternoon opened the Metropolitan Police South East Area Traffic Unit at Aitken Road, Cardiff. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Blundell was in attendance.

Birthdays today

Sir Robin Carter, 67; Mr Anthony Christopher, 61; Sir John Clements, 76; Mr Kenneth Davies, 87; Miss E.H. Fitzgerald, 68; Lord Gladwyn, 86; Mr W.F.R. Hardie, 84; Lord Hayter, 75; the Earl of Lichfield, 47; Mr David Maclean, 52; Lady Moore, 66; Mr Admiral Sir Frank Mason, 86; the Rev Marcus Morris, 71; Mr Buster Mouttram, 31; Sir James Plim-sole, 69; Mr William Roache, 54; Sir Sidney Ross, 91; Mr David Shepherd, 55; Sir Jack Smeaton, 66; Professor Sir Graham Smith, 63; Sir David Stephens, 76.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G.D. Bevir and Mrs P. Zarni The engagement is announced between George David Bevir, of Hotwell, Sherborne, Dorset, elder son of the late Dr and Mrs G.T. Bevir, and Panajioti Zarni, of Athens, youngest daughter of Mr D. Charalambous, of Limassol, Cyprus, and the late Mrs N. Charalambous. The marriage will take place in Athens in June.

Marriages

Mr T.A. Clarence-Smith and Miss S.C. Rees The marriage took place on Saturday, April 12, at Chelsea Old Church, of Mr Thomas Clarence-Smith, elder son of Mr and Mrs K. Clarence-Smith, of Neatishead, Norfolk, and Miss Stephanie Rees, daughter of Mr and Mrs John M. Rees, of Carmarthen, Dyfed.

Lincoln's Inn

Miss Mary Bell McMillan and Mr J.C. MacMurray The marriage took place on Saturday, April 12, at the Parish Church of St Edmund's, Crowborough, after the marriage of Mr Michael Whitehall, younger son of Mrs Nora Whitehall and the late Mr J. Whitehall, and Miss Hilary Isbister (Hilary Grace), daughter of Mr and Mrs William Isbister, of Crowborough, Sussex. Canon J.A. Taylor officiated.

Deaths

ANDREW - On April 10th 1986, at Wycombe General Hospital, the late Mr Andrew, of Wycombe, who was 70 years of age. He was the son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Andrew.

Deaths

BARBER - On April 21st, suddenly at home, Peter, brother of John and Anthony, much loved father of Katherine and grandfather of Elizabeth. He was 59 years of age.

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Popular and prolific run-scorer for England



Going to Australia for the first time in 1946-47, he was England's highest scorer in the Test Matches, and at home during the glorious summer of 1947 he and Compton broke one batting record after another.

Deaths

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STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1348.0 (-14.0) FT-SE 100 1615.5 (-17.2) USM (Datastream) N/A THE POUND US Dollar 1.5350 (+0.009) W German mark 3.3709 (+0.0317) Trade-weighted 76.4 (+0.7)

Sohio in 26% fall

British Petroleum's United States subsidiary, Sohio, has reported first-quarter earnings for this year down by 26 per cent compared with the same period last year as a result of falling crude oil prices.

The company yesterday reported earnings of \$208 million (£136 million, \$1.08 per share), with an unchanged dividend of 70 cents per share.

Strike move

The Norwegian Minister of Labour, Mr Arne Rettedal, called the parties in Norway's offshore workers' dispute to a meeting yesterday after a last mediation effort failed.

Wimpey rise

George Wimpey, the builder, lifted profits from £38.2 million to £46.9 million before tax in the year to December 31.

Tip Top debut

Tip Top Druggists is coming to the market with an offer for sale of £3.2 million shares at 160p.

Kleinwort buy

Kleinwort Benson, the bank advising Exel in its defence against the Demergor Corporation's £170 million takeover bid, has bought 460,000 Exel shares at 40p.

Water choice

Henry Schroder Wagg and Co, the merchant bank, has been chosen to advise the Government on plans for the privatization of water authorities.

Hiram 'deal'

The chairman of Allied-Lyons, Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, said that Gulf Canada's success in acquiring control of Hiram Walker Resources had resolved but did not affect Allied's binding contract to buy Hiram's wine and spirit division for Can\$2.6 billion (£1.2 billion).

P&O bids £526m for OCL and Stock Conversion

Sir Jeffrey Sterling's P&O group came up with a double-headed bid yesterday with a £377 million takeover offer for the Stock Conversion property company and the purchase for £149 million of 53 per cent of Overseas Containers Limited (OCL) from Ocean Transport and Trading and British & Commonwealth Shipping.

Stockley's £4m wait

Stockley's decision to wait until yesterday to sell its shares in Stock Conversion earned it an extra profit of at least £4.4 million.

ICI shares drop 15p after first quarter disappoints

Imperial Chemical Industries' first quarter results disappointed the market yesterday, causing a 15p fall in the company's share price to 91.4p.

£182m bid by Siebe for APV

Siebe, the fast-growing specialist engineering and safety products group, yesterday launched its biggest takeover bid to date for APV Holdings.

Bunzl bids for Robert Moss

Bunzl, the fast-growing paper and plastics group, has made an agreed £26.7 million bid for Robert Moss, the manufacturer and distributor of injection mouldings.

Anglo United offers £42m for Burnett

A £42 million bid yesterday provided a way out for troubled shareholders in the troubled coal mining group, Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings.

N Sea 'jacket' to provide 950 jobs

Contracts worth £52 million and providing an estimated 950 jobs have been placed in Scotland by the Shell Esso partnership which operates in the North Sea, David Young, Energy Correspondent, writes.

Westbury to join market

Westbury, the biggest privately-owned house builder, is to join the stock market. The prospectus will appear on April 30.

British petrochemical firms fined for fixing prices

The European Commission has fined a group of petrochemical companies, including British ICI and Shell International Chemical Company, a total of £35 million for running an illegal price cartel.

'Expand G5' call

The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, said yesterday that the United States wants Italy and Canada to join the Group of Five industrialized nations, which sets the tone of global economic policies.

Expand G5 call

Britain had opposed expansion of Group of Five nations on grounds that too many players in the difficult game of managing interest rates and currencies could make the process unwieldy.

Water choice

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Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Sterling cuts knots to clear the decks

Sir Jeffrey Sterling has chosen his time carefully to cut two complex knots - and draw the threads together to make an even more formidable group.

Three-way ownership of OCL stems from its formation in 1965. The chain of share stakes that starts with P & O's holding in European Ferries, and ran through Ferries' stake in the dynamic property company Stockley to Stockley's long-expected takeover bid for Stock Conversion is of more recent and more accidental construction.

By dealing with both these complex situations simultaneously, Sir Jeffrey has resolved two problems for P & O, provided the bid for Stock Conversion goes through.

In the first place P & O shares had risen far ahead of their asset value. Buying the legacy of Joe Levy and Robert Clark boosts P & O asset value by 40-50p per share on an updated valuation (say 800p per share) for Stock Conversion.

At the same time, the scheme gives P & O a fine mature portfolio to put its managers to work on themselves or through an existing joint venture company with Stockley, whose Stuart Lipton is an old associate of Sir Jeffrey's from the early days.

Consolidating the whole of OCL instead of just 47 per cent will not exactly get round the expected problem that the container line's profits are set to fall from £70 million to nearer £50 million this year. It will, nonetheless boost P & O's earnings per share enough to counteract any dilution from the Stock Conversion deal, partly through reducing OCL's tax charge.

The whole is a classic Sterling deal, simultaneously improving its finances, giving the group a better looking profile of solid sectors and confirming its reputation for aggressive financial and management action. So, despite the prospective issue of so much P & O stock, P & O shares rose sharply, for the £526 million package is likely to make P & O even more of a core shareholding for institutions.

Considering these basic rules, the spread of performance remains astonishing. Among the thousand odd funds analysed by WM, total returns ranged from almost 50 per cent in one or two cases to minus 4.6 per cent in the case of one unfortunate fund that put too much money into North American venture capital projects. The fate of UK Provident showed that, if you are clever enough, you can lose money even in today's markets.

Indeed, trustees might be as worried about the funds that returned almost 50 per cent as the one that lost money. Spreading risk means accepting that, while individual sections of a fund portfolio should be pushed to perform well, funds as a whole should not go for glory. UK Provident demonstrated the danger that pension fund managers may be tempted to go for broke when competition for personal pensions is as cut-throat as it has now become.

There is also a danger in easy times. In the first three months of the year funds have been able to earn returns of 15 per cent. Some of the wise, if not smart, money is, however, now going into fixed interest stocks and even index-linked gilt-edged, which was a big drag on the performance of some major funds last year.

Pension risk and reward

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MARKET SUMMARY table with columns for STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, CURRENCIES, and INTEREST RATES.

Table with columns for RISES and FALLS, listing various stock prices and changes.

Text block containing financial news and market analysis.

Advertisement for The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Mortgage Rate, featuring a logo and promotional text.

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The battle to create Britain's biggest bank

Lloyd's Bank has launched a bid for Standard Chartered which would create Britain's biggest and the world's fifth most profitable bank. The bid has been rejected. Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent, has been talking to the

chief executives of both banks to learn the arguments on which the shareholders will base their decision.



Differences of style mean a poor geographical fit

The tone of outrage in which Standard Chartered rejected the Lloyds bid was partly because the bank had just completed a lengthy review of corporate strategy. Mr Michael McWilliam, Standard's chief general manager, said: "The board is very literate in our corporate plan just now, and because we believe it is a good one the Lloyds bid was rejected unanimously."

But the outrage also stems from a deep feeling that the bid is inappropriate, and that Lloyds's argument of a neat geographical fit between the banks is spurious.

"Lloyds's international business is structured quite differently from ours. They want to run a closely integrated business, centrally controlled from London. The absorption of Lloyds Bank International into the main bank, and the way BLSA (Bank of London & South America) is run, are evidence of this. Their offices overseas are just an extension of the powerful British bank."

"That is in complete distinction from what Standard Chartered is, and wants to be. We have substantial banking businesses which have grown up inside different economies. In about 20 countries we are virtually the major national domestic bank. Each

one is merely coordinated from London. Their local roots give stability and consistency in a volatile world."

Mr McWilliam insisted that Standard had survived in many countries by "maintaining good citizenship" - cultivating close local contacts and sticking with the local markets.

through the bad times as well as the good.

"African banking, particularly, requires flexibility and diplomacy. We have, for example managed to build businesses in black Africa and retained our presence in South Africa. I don't believe the



Michael McWilliam: local roots give stability

domestic bankers in London know anything about that.

"This worries our customers about the Lloyds bid. Lloyds lent heavily in South America and the Far East, for instance, and ran into horrendous problems. Lloyds epitomizes what went wrong with the Open period of banking in the 1970s.

"They have acquired a poor name in the Far East where they tended to pull out of markets when things went wrong, such as withdrawing their Hong Kong headquarters to Tokyo. They pulled out of India in the 1960s and then got rid of their stake in Grindlays. Lack of consistency is an emotive thing in the Far East.

"South Africa will be embarrassing for Lloyds - lobbyists and its customers won't like it if Lloyds picks up a big exposure there.

"We are probably the biggest lender there and Lloyds will not be able to get out of South Africa quickly. The £200 million we have in cross-border lending cannot be retrieved until the standstill ends.

"Selling Stanbic (the South African company) is not easy because South Africa's laws do not allow anyone more than 30 per cent ownership of a domestic bank."

Naturally, Mr McWilliam

is optimistic about the future for Standard:

"We are improving the management of our businesses and expect an improvement in earnings to build on last year's. Without ignoring our traditional areas of operation, most of our new investment is going into the United States, UK and Europe.

"We may also get stock exchange quotations for Union Bank in the US as well as our Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysian banks to show the real value of the best parts of our business. The London market does not always appreciate how much we are worth."

At the same time, Mr McWilliam concedes the need for a strong British earnings base. "We want a steady assurance of around 50 per cent of our earnings coming from the UK," he said.

"We want a middle market retail base and we already know we can build up our share of the corporate finance market. We have had talks with building societies, but we know that it will be at least four to five years before we can start making links with any."

There is always the old dream of a union with Royal Bank of Scotland.

"The time may not be right for either Standard or RBS yet, but it could be one day."



Big is economic and competitive in Lloyds view

Lloyds Bank's somewhat curious approach to Standard Chartered, when it sprung its first surprise announcement late on a Friday afternoon, stemmed partly from a sudden rise in Standard's share price in the preceding days. Lloyds felt it had to put down its marker before its intended 750p offer looked completely out of court.

Yet despite the hasty style of the initial approach, Lloyds has a grand vision of the future with the two banks combined. Mr Brian Pitman, chief executive of Lloyds, emphasizes two major benefits.

First, the takeover would give Lloyds the benefit of sheer size in both capital and profit terms which, in today's markets with their financial megadeals, is essential for a world class bank.

"We would be the fifth highest bank in world in profit terms and the tenth biggest in assets on 1984 figures," he said.

At the same time, Lloyds/Standard would have something unique to offer in an unrivalled international spread of banking business. According to Mr Pitman, "Citicorp is probably the only bank in the world that could compare itself to us on that score."

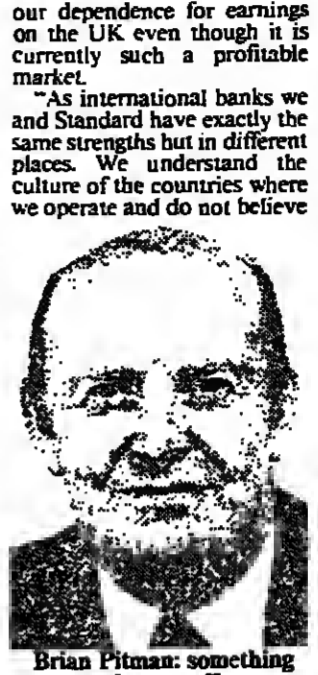
The payoffs in terms of customer relationships and range of services offered should be enormous. "We could handle virtually any aspect of trade finance almost anywhere in the world and arrange deals which other banks simply could not do. We are aiming at middle-market customers in this field - the multinationals do not need the help of banks to facilitate their international trade."

The takeover would also bring "considerable cost savings" (Lloyds will not yet disclose how much) in two principal areas.

Other economies would come from cutting back overlapping operations, particularly overseas. "In countries where both banks have offices the smaller would be closed down. That would probably mean closing more Lloyds than Standard offices."

There are also potentially large tax advantages in adding Lloyds's British earnings base to set against Standard's overseas tax liabilities.

"For Lloyds the takeover would bring entry into restricted domestic markets where Standard already has strong local franchises with long-established customer bases and a core of domestic deposits. We need to reduce



Brian Pitman: something unique to offer

our dependence for earnings on the UK even though it is currently such a profitable market.

"As international banks we and Standard have exactly the same strengths but in different places. We understand the culture of the countries where we operate and do not believe cause we are not used to managing in places where Standard operates. We have oodles of experience running tricky banking businesses abroad.

"We know that local banking businesses need a high degree of autonomy. The integration of Lloyds Bank International, for example, is only at the London level, while each local general manager makes his own decisions."

Mr Pitman sees no inconsistency in taking on Standard's large United States commitments so soon after selling Lloyds Bank California.

"Union Bank is a successful business while LBC was not a good performer and its retail base did not fit in easily with the rest of Lloyds."

As for South Africa, "we would continue Standard's policy of reducing its ownership in Stanbic, but we do not yet know what the practical possibility is of getting rid of it altogether."

"We would hope our customers would understand that we are not buying Standard for its South African commitments - they just happen to come with the deal. It is undoubtedly one of the negatives about Standard and we believe we have reflected this in our offer price."

High-tech plan for Australian export drive

Although one of the most affluent countries in the world, Australia is more like a developing nation when it comes to overseas trade. Manufactured goods account for only 20 per cent of its exports.

Like many developing nations, Australia has suffered a steady deterioration in its terms of trade. Between 1972 and 1975 its surplus on agricultural and mineral exports was equivalent to more than 70 per cent of its imports. But 10 years later the figure was just over 50 per cent.

The trend is likely to continue, and Australia has to increase its exports of finished goods and services if its standard of living is not to decline. Farm and mine can no longer guarantee prosperity for the "Lucky Country."

Industrial goods are vital to protect country's standard of living

Australian manufacturers have traditionally been protected from foreign competition by high tariffs. They have catered primarily for the domestic market and have been slow to innovate.

At the beginning of the 1980s spending on research and development accounted for just over 1 per cent of gross domestic product, less than half the percentage for Sweden, for example. Of this, the government contributed about 80 per cent.

Since the Labour government came to power in 1983 it has tried to promote development of new products by Australian industry. Management and investment companies (MICs) have been licensed to provide venture capital to small, fast-growing firms which use new technology and have export potential.

By the end of last year they had invested more than Aus\$25 million (£12.5 million) in 44 high technology ventures, mainly in the electronics, computer software, biotechnology and biomedical sectors.

One of the beneficiaries of this scheme is Vision Systems, of Adelaide, which has developed a computerized surveillance technique involving the digital processing of television images at high speed.

Formed in 1983, the company acquired its initial funds from local businessmen. But it was able to expand through an Aus\$1.2 million investment by one of the MICs, which were set up in 1984. Last November it raised a further Aus\$4 million by going public.

Another source of finance for hi tech ventures has been the stock market's second board. However, there is a feeling that too many companies with little likelihood of commercial success have been quoted.

As well as creating the MICs, the government has expanded the role of the Australian Industries Development Corporation, directing it to lend money and expertise to hi tech companies.

It has also introduced a 150 per cent tax incentive for research and development in Australia, to bridge the gap between academic research and industry.

All these are general measures. The one sector chosen for special help is biotechnology, for which government grants are available.

An important reason for Australian industry's failure to innovate is high tariff protection. Average levels are about 15 per cent and more than 100 per cent for some items.

Tariffs on imported vehicles are being reduced gradually over seven years and a similar scheme is planned for textiles, clothing and footwear. Those computer equipment and machine tools have been all but abolished and replaced by local subsidies.

Mr Barry Jones, the Minister for Science, says that firms with hi tech connections are beginning to reach the ranks of the top 200 Australian companies.

But he thinks there is a native pessimism which assumes that Australia is too small and isolated to be successful. This he calls "Pearse's syndrome," after the New Zealand aviator who is said to have achieved manned flight before the Wright Brothers but became discouraged by lack of support.

Another problem is that much of Australian industry is foreign-owned. Mr Jones believes that a head office is more likely to mass produce something invented in Australia back at home rather than locally, and he cites a vaccine against malaria and conjunctivitis engines made of the ceramic PSZ (partially stabilized zirconia) as examples.

A more attractive model is product franchising, in which local companies are encouraged to develop items which the parent company then sells worldwide. This was pioneered in Australia by ICI and Philips.

Senator John Button, Minister for Industry, Technology and Commerce, pinpoints biotechnology, computer software and medical equipment as his country's hi tech strengths, and product innovation, marketing and design as its weaknesses.

Both ministers believe that Australia is awakening to the necessity of modernizing its industry, but that it has a long way to go.

Simon Scott Plummer

Between its launch in 1908 and its demise in 1927, Henry Ford's Model T became the best-selling car in the world. A remarkable feat considering its maker's measly attitude to colour.

In 1938, another rather forceful character launched his "motor car for the people": the Volkswagen Beetle.

This loveable vehicle also became the best seller of its time.

Back in swingin' '66 we launched our own car. The Corolla.

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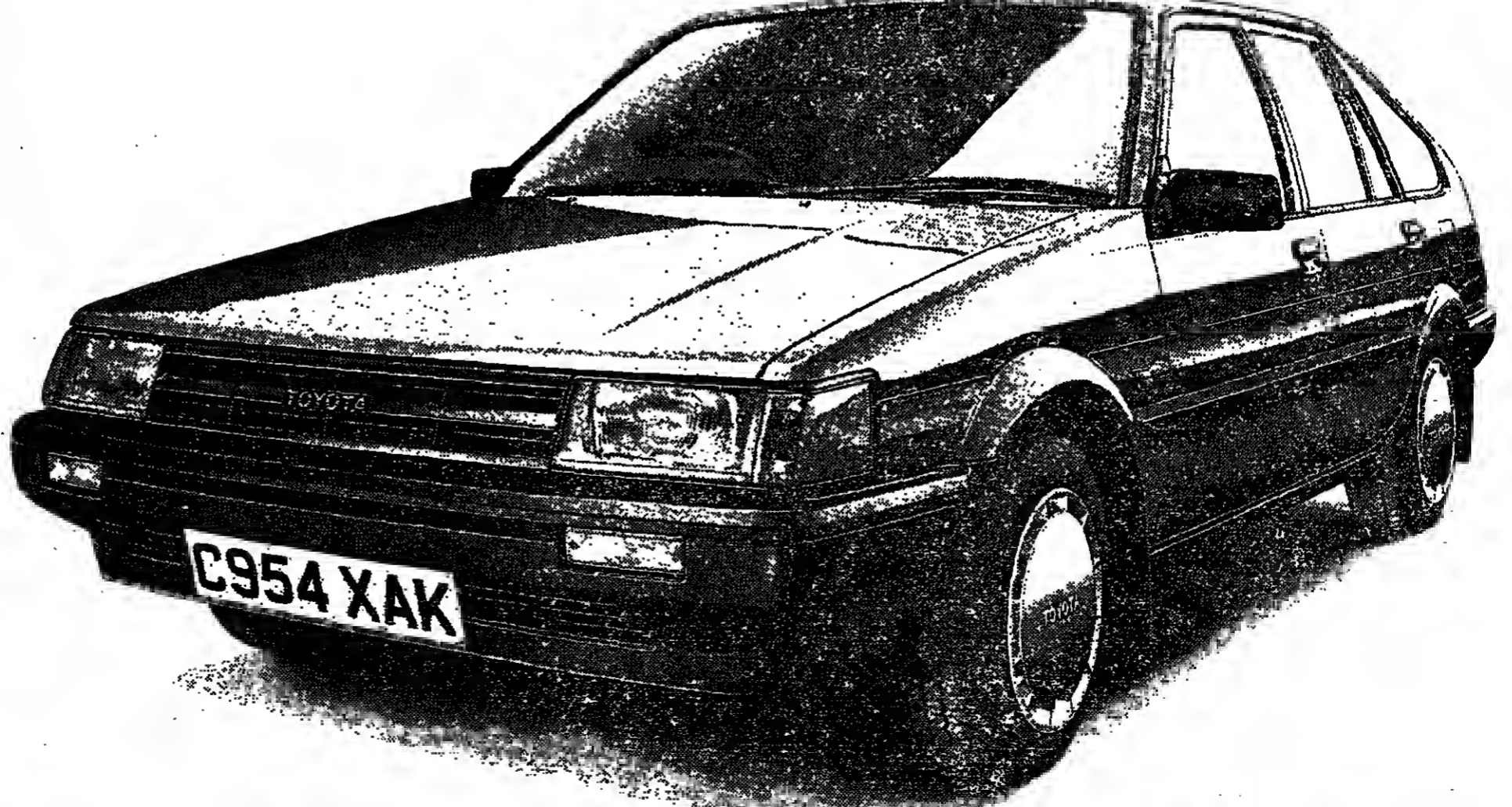
From economical 12-valve 1300 to the fiery 122BHP 16-valve 1600.

Even the choice of transmission is up to you. As is the choice of equipment levels.

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Name _____ Address _____

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WALL STREET

New York (Agencies) - Share prices were narrowly higher in active trading early yesterday. Interest-sensitive issues lagged on lingering concern that the rates had fallen as low as they would, traders said. The Dow Jones industrial average was ahead 4.86 at 1,834.45 at one stage during the first hour of trade yesterday. Advancing shares were...

Table with columns for stock symbols (e.g., AMR, ASA, Allied Signal) and their corresponding prices and changes.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table showing Sterling spot and forward rates for various maturities (1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months).

Sterling gained at the expense of most other leading currencies yesterday. Dealers said there was a switch out of the yen into sterling. The pound finished with a 95-point gain against the dollar at 1.5355, its highest level for three years.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Table showing Dollar spot rates for various countries including Ireland, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table containing Base Rates (e.g., 10%, 12%), Euro Money Deposits (e.g., 3 months, 6 months), and Gold prices.

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE

Table listing various commodities such as Sugar, Cocoa, Coffee, and their prices at the London Commodity Exchange.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Table listing various metals such as Lead, Zinc, Nickel, and their prices at the London Metal Exchange.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK

Table listing prices for various types of meat and livestock.

STANDARD CATHODES

Table listing prices for standard cathodes of various metals.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Table showing other sterling rates for various international locations.

ECGD

Table showing ECGD (Export Credit Guarantee Department) rates for various countries.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing London financial futures prices for various instruments like Treasury Bonds, etc.

CANADIAN PRICES

Table showing Canadian prices for various commodities and stocks.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing various investment trusts and their performance metrics.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing various financial trusts and their details.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table providing detailed information for various unit trusts, including names, managers, and performance data.

UNIT TRUSTS

Table listing various unit trusts and their details.

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FARMERS AND LAND ROVER DEALERS FAVOUR JCB.

FARMERS' OPINIONS	
Worse with JCB	Better with JCB
Profitability 0%	61%
Competing with the Japanese 4%	59%
Product quality 2%	51%
Marketing and sales 3%	48%
Product engineering 1%	48%
Management 1%	47%
Product design 2%	45%
Labour relations 2%	45%
Customer service 5%	45%
Value for money 2%	38%
Exports 4%	32%

Two MORI polls amongst farmers and Land Rover's authorised dealers have revealed substantial support for JCB.

71% of all the farmers interviewed said, on balance, they favoured JCB being in charge of Land Rover.

And, of those who expressed an opinion, a massive 9 out of 10 were in favour of JCB.

MORI's other poll, amongst Land Rover's own dealers, also showed considerable support for JCB.

LAND ROVER DEALERS' OPINIONS	
Worse with JCB	Better with JCB
Profitability 3%	62%
Competing with the Japanese 4%	57%
Product quality 8%	50%
Marketing and sales 9%	46%
Exports 5%	45%
Customer service 3%	42%
Product engineering 4%	42%
Management 5%	41%
Product design 9%	32%
Labour relations 3%	28%
Value for money 7%	22%

Of all those who expressed an opinion, 55% favoured JCB being in charge.

Furthermore, in every single aspect of running the company which was discussed in the polls, many more dealers and farmers thought Land Rover would do better rather than worse with JCB in charge.

When such strong opinions are held by people who make their living using or selling the products, surely it would be wrong to ignore them?

Source: MORI 101 dealers/300 farmers interviewed, 21/22 April 1986.



JCB AND LAND ROVER. THE IDEAL MATCH.

Distributed by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited on behalf of J C Bamford Excavators Ltd.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NEW BULLSHIP ROAD...
A notice to the effect that the...
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FINANCIAL NOTICES

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CHANNEL TUNNEL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Secretary of State for Transport has introduced into the House of Commons a Bill to amend the law relating to the Channel Tunnel. The Bill is divided into three parts: Part I, which relates to the Channel Tunnel; Part II, which relates to the Channel Tunnel (Amendment) Bill 1985; and Part III, which relates to the Channel Tunnel (Amendment) Bill 1985 (No. 2).

The Bill is divided into three parts: Part I, which relates to the Channel Tunnel; Part II, which relates to the Channel Tunnel (Amendment) Bill 1985; and Part III, which relates to the Channel Tunnel (Amendment) Bill 1985 (No. 2).

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

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Chrysler chief plays poker with Japanese competitors

Mr Lee Iacocca, the chairman of Chrysler Corporation, says the starting shift to the yen-dollar relationship has received the United States car industry.

For the first time in more than five years, the yen's sharp rise against the dollar has given US companies a "level playing field" to take on a team of tough Japanese competitors. "I am in the poker game of my life," says Mr Iacocca, who has been mentioned as a possible presidential candidate.



High stakes: Lee Iacocca with a "buy American" message

Mr Iacocca's assessment that the stakes are high is reflected in the latest figures. Last year, US car companies earned a combined profit of \$8 billion (£5.3 billion) on sales of \$170 billion, a selling a total of 8.2 million cars, the same volume as in 1979.

But over the last five years, sales of imported cars jumped by 21.6 per cent to a record 2.8 million units. This trend is continuing. The Commerce Department estimates that imports could capture up to 36 per cent of the domestic market by 1988.

At present on a 10-city tour to promote Chrysler's new line of products, Mr Iacocca faces his business talk with a "buy American" message.

If the yen settles in the 170-180 range against the dollar and Japanese companies, as expected, raise their car prices by as much as \$1,000 per unit over the next six months, US car makers will have the opportunity to recapture domestic market share, Mr Iacocca says.

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company failures which has reshaped the US car industry. Through a complicated web of joint ventures and cross-partnerships, US companies are increasingly buying and reselling cars of making them.

All of the big US companies depend on foreign suppliers. "The name of the game is to shop the world," Mr Iacocca says. Chrysler, for example, has joint venture arrangements with Japan's Mitsubishi.

At present on a 10-city tour to promote Chrysler's new line of products, Mr Iacocca faces his business talk with a "buy American" message.

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Plan for airline

British Midland Airways will announce a new subsidiary airline within the next three weeks, the chairman and chief executive, Mr Michael Bishop, said in Belfast yesterday.

It is believed the new company will have a distinct regional identity similar to the present two junior airlines in the three-company group, Maxx airline and the Scottish Operator Loganair.

Hoechst

Invitation to the Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, 3rd June 1986, at the Jahrhunderthalle Hoechst, Frankfurt am Main

Agenda

1. Presentation of the Annual Report and Accounts of Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft for 1985, with the Report of the Supervisory Board, and the Consolidated Report and Accounts for 1985.
2. Allocation of the profit available for dividend.

It is proposed to pay a dividend of DM 10.- per share of DM 50.- nominal for the financial year 1985.

3. Ratification of the actions of the Board of Management for 1985.
4. Ratification of the actions of the Supervisory Board for 1985.
5. Election to the Supervisory Board.
6. Resolution that the Board of Management be authorised until 2nd June 1991, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital by up to DM 250 million by the issue of new shares against contributions in cash, and to decide on the exclusion of the subscription right of shareholders in specific cases.
7. Election of auditors for the financial year 1986.

APPOINTMENTS

Distillers: Mr John Connell has become president and Mr Ernest W Saunders chairman. Mr Victor J Steel, Mr Shaun Dowling and Mr Thomas J Ward have also joined the board.

First Independent Corporate Finance: Mr Ray E Treacher has been named as a director.

Watson, Farley & Williams: Mr S R Curtis, Mr D N Osborne and Mr F G Call are to become partners.

Lawrence Graham: Mr N Marshall and Mr Roger N H Benson are to join the partnership.

Price Waterhouse: Mr Ian C Adam is to be partner in charge of the Scottish practice. He will succeed Mr Alec G Campbell, who will transfer from Glasgow to London to become director of finance.

Cornhill Insurance: Mr Julian Faber becomes chairman. Mr D Brenkamp and Dr D Breiphil are to be directors.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	10.50%
Adam & Company	10.50%
AGL	10.50%
BCCI	10.50%
Citibank Savings	11.95%
Consolidated Trust	11.00%
Continental Bank	10.50%
Co-operative Bank	10.50%
C. Hoare & Co.	10.50%
Lloyds Bank	10.50%
Nat Westminster	10.50%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.50%
TSB	10.50%
Chabank NA	10.50%

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft

Frankfurt am Main, April 1986

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities in retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began April 14. Dealings end April 25. Contango day April 28. Settlement day, May 5. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold - Gold - DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 - Claims required for +34 points - Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Portfolio Gold - From your portfolio and check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check up to give you your overall total. Check up to give you your overall total.

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BUILDINGS AND ROADS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, %.

FINANCE AND LAND table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, %.

FOODS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, %.

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Industrial survival needs a technology initiative

During my years in manufacturing industry I have been observing the process of economic growth from the "inside". It is the same within a nation or within one corporation.

At any point there are two types of industry, one mature and based on old technology, and the other based on new technology.

The two sectors, however, have quite different characteristics, and depend on one another. These two factors carry crucial lessons for Britain.

Take the mature sector first. This consists of industries belonging to the first and second industrial revolutions: coal, steel, railways, textiles and shipbuilding from the first; oil, cars, aircraft, electrical, and organic chemistry from the second.

The emphasis in these is on improving processes, product design and productivity in an environment in which output has either settled down to a small annual growth or is

Yearly adjustment could reduce the pain of maturity

actually declining. The result must be a decline in the number of employees.

Agriculture sets the scene. In 1850 there were two million farm workers, a high proportion of the total working population of the time. Today the numbers are down to almost 300,000, excluding the self-employed, and are still falling. But productivity has increased manifold.

This trend is affecting all mature industries. The coal industry at its peak in 1920 employed well over one million people. This has steadily declined to fewer than 200,000 today, and if all pits matched the productivity of the latest high-tech pit at Ashfordby, it is possible that there would be productive employment for fewer than 50,000.

It has taken longer for the impact to be felt in industries of the second revolution, but they have certainly had a painful shakeout in the last few years, one that might have been avoided if they made adjustments on a steady annual basis.

ICI reduced its United Kingdom workforce from

Britain led the first industrial revolution but is in danger of missing out on the latest move to high technology. After a lifetime in management, particularly at Tube Investments and IBM, Frank Glyn-Jones argues that Britain needs a positive policy to promote new industries if it is to stay in the world industrial race.

90,000 in 1979 to fewer than 60,000 in 1984, and profits quadrupled over that period. Rank Xerox reduced employment in its Gloucester plant from 4,800 to 1,200 over the same period and yet increased the output of copiers from 18,000 a year to 80,000.

Today Rank Xerox claims that this plant matches the best in Japan, but the race never stands still. Large scale manufacturing is international and to stay in the league improvements in productivity, and hence reductions in manning levels, must go on and on.

The other sector consists of new industries based on new technology, such as electronics and computers, genetics, and automation. It is characterised by a rapid increase in both output and employment. Almost all new non-services employment is created in this sector.

There is a strong interdependence between the two sectors. The mature depends on the new for new ideas, processes and products. The new industries need the mature industries as their markets.

The new sector attracts people with high technology and entrepreneurial skills. This creates a kind of upward suction movement throughout the economy. Talented people in the older sector are attracted to the new industries

New industries become engines of growth for the economy

and the vacuum that they create gives opportunities for others to be trained and to rise, and this works right through the economy.

The two sectors represent different phases in the life cycle of the same industry, although the time scale shortens with each successive technology.

As one industry begins to tail off, in terms of employment and then to output, a new one has to be born to take

its place. New industries move into a phase of rapid growth, well above the national average, and then become engines of growth for the whole economy.

This process was clearly visible in the 1930s, when car and electrical goods businesses had very high growth rates and were prime instruments in reducing unemployment.

How is it today that companies like IBM and large Japanese corporations can guarantee full employment, even increase employment, and yet improve their productivity? It is because they are continuously introducing new products and moving into new industries.

The process makes for corporate and national health. If a nation does not produce high technology products itself, it has to depend on imports or on foreign multinationals.

Another difference between the two sectors is the manner in which they create employment and wealth. A farm worker creates employment for approximately one other person.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders commissioned a study which indicated that for every one man engaged in the manufacture of vehicles, four indirect jobs were created.

There have not been many studies on the multiplier effect

a year indirectly creates twice as much employment, through spending, as one earning £10,000. Thus high technology creates far more service jobs. We have to create 200,000 jobs in making final products to produce two million new jobs in all!

The American economy bears witness to this. Some 30 per cent of the working population in the United States produce all the goods and account for about 43 per cent of the national income.

That puts the service sector in perspective. Unlike the British pattern, the number engaged in manufacturing in the US has remained constant for years at about 19 million, but within that group there has been a swing of employment from mature to new industries, a swing to high-value products and high-salary employees.

The key to growth, to employment, to raising living standards is industry based on new technology. We led the world in the first industrial

Fiscal measures alone will not save Britain

revolution, kept up in the second but have failed in the third. If we cannot master the third, we shall surely never move on to the fourth.

We need to build up industries that will hold at least a 6 per cent share of world markets in products such as the personal computers, laser copiers/printers, voice/data telephones, mass computer storage devices, and other products on which are based multi-billion pound industries.

We cannot be leaders in all but we must have a strong presence in some.

In the Thirties infrastructure spending meant roads. Today it means a digital telephone network, something that would give British high-tech industry an advantage.

The problem is one of people's skills - entrepreneurial, management and technical. But tax cuts, zero inflation programmes, investment banks, reflation, will of themselves do little to address the crisis that faces us as oil revenues decline, unless there is a national programme to provide new industry.

بنك الامن الاصل

The British Bank of the Middle East

"We can view your Bank's future with optimism."

- M. G. R. Sandberg, C.B.E., Chairman



Financial Highlights

	1985	1984
	£000s	£000s
Share Capital and Reserves	172,333	152,927
Profit for the year after taxation	13,417	28,855
Dividend Paid	12,000	15,000
Total Assets	1,984,175	2,305,491

1985 was a difficult year for the Middle East and one which dictated a period of consolidation for the Bank.

Although profits for the year are down on those for 1984, the final figures of most branches were well ahead of forecasts, and there is still cause for satisfaction with the Bank's overall performance.

The result was significantly affected by the strength of sterling, the translation effect of which is also reflected in the size of the balance sheet and in the level of attributable reserves held in the books of the Bank's associated company. In the same way, although customer deposits in the branches increased satisfactorily, the balance sheet being in sterling does not show this.

In several countries, the Bank effected a large scale rationalisation of its operations, and as a result a more efficient deployment of resources is already yielding benefits.

At a time when non-performing loans in the region are starting to proliferate, a large part of the Bank's business is still essentially trade-related, and its exposure on the property market remains low.

The Bank has been established in the region for several generations and enjoys a solid and loyal customer base; it is better placed than many other financial institutions to weather this difficult period and can view the future with optimism.

The Bank's consolidated after-tax published profit declined to £13,417,000 compared with £28,855,000 in 1984. The Directors have proposed a final dividend of £0.073 per share on the increased capital of 100,000,000 shares; an interim dividend of £0.063 per share was paid on the 75,000,000 shares then issued. The total distribution for the year will amount to £12,000,000. The consolidated capital and reserve accounts now total £172,333,000 compared with £152,927,000 at 31 December 1984.



The British Bank of the Middle East

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Strategic strengths at RTZ

RTZ's YEAR AT A GLANCE

	1985	1984
	£ million	£ million
Profit before taxation	717	676
Proportional equity basis	447	429
Net profit attributable to RTZ shareholders	236	215
Earnings per ordinary share	76.14p	69.59p
Dividends per ordinary share	22p	20p

"Another satisfactory year when, in spite of difficulties, there was a further advance in earnings."

"In all three of our complementary business sectors - metals, industry and energy - we have underlying strengths and clear plans for the future."

"During 1985 the benefits of organisational changes became increasingly evident... speed of evaluation, decision-making and action within a disciplined framework."

"The diversity of RTZ activities... mark it out as one of the world's major companies and a vital influence on the husbanding and harnessing of natural resources."

"If lower oil prices are maintained for any length of time there is a strong possibility of a stimulation of economic activity... we are well placed to profit from any significant up-turn."

Chairman, Sir Alistair Frame, and Chief Executive, Derek Birkin, in RTZ's 1985 Annual Report, copies of which are available from Central Registration Limited, 1 Redcliff Street, Bristol BS1 6NT.

RTZ's BUSINESSES

Metals

Mining and smelting of most major metals worldwide. These include sizeable proportions of the world output of aluminium, copper, gold, iron ore, lead, silver, and zinc. Metals contributed £63 million to RTZ's net attributable profit last year.

Industry

Mining and processing of borates and other industrial and speciality chemicals. Construction, engineering, cement manufacturing, and home improvement products. This sector contributed £144 million to RTZ's net attributable profit.

Energy

Energy raw materials, predominantly coal, oil, gas and uranium. Its contribution to RTZ's net attributable profit was £92 million.

Note: contributions are shown before deduction for exploration and research, miscellaneous costs and taxes on dividends.

RTZ

The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation PLC 6 St James's Square, London SW1Y 4LD

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Range Rover offers frugal luxury

At the Turin Motor Show this week Land Rover launched the most important new vehicle to leave the Solihull factory for many years, a 2.4 litre turbo-charged diesel-powered Range Rover.

The luxury cross-country transport has won many hearts over the years with its unique combination of splendid comfort and go-anywhere performance. But even the green "wellied" brigade whose RRs crowd the car park at every point-to-point have been known to complain about petrol consumption.

They are right. It takes a lot of power to move 2.5 tons of vehicle on good roads, never mind glutinous cross-country mud and retain the ability to negotiate terrifying gradients.

Talking to RR owners (they like being confused with owners of a certain car sporting the same initials) will elicit consumption figures varying from 13 mpg to over 20 mpg. My experience suggests something around 16 mpg.

But now we have a Range Rover that, according to the makers, will average 25 mpg in all conditions and more than 30 mpg at motorway cruising speeds. It has to be a big seller, particularly on the Continent where diesel is a major threat to petrol for all forms of transport.

I borrowed one of the first examples to drive the factory last weekend. For those whose interest is not yet tuned to the clatter of a diesel, the initial start-up is a shock. It is also noticeably slower off the mark. Once the revs reach 3,000 rpm, however, the turbo-boost is vigorous and acceleration through the gears pleasantly robust.

It will more than hold its own in the give and take of fast urban roads and cruise at 80 mph with ease and surprising quietness. Indeed, once underway the diesel clatter reduces considerably.

The new engine has been extensively developed and has improved torque and overall power. At £18,886 the Range Rover Turbo-D costs £1,223 more than the petrol version, but will soon recoup that in fuel saved and enhanced second-hand value. But in terms of power "on tap" there is no comparison with the V8 petrol and those contemplating buying one for "off-road" work would do well to remember that.

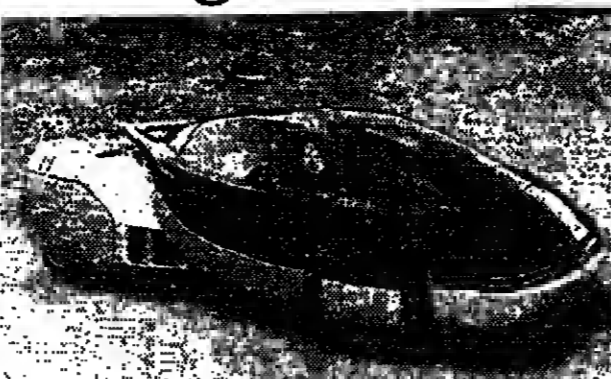
British design

Even those readers with a modest interest in the world of cars will recognize the names of famous Italian styling houses like Guigiaro and Pininfarina. Yet how many have heard of their British rival, International Automotive Design, which in less than 10 years has grown from a four-man team to a company with more than 570 employees?

It now proudly claims to be the largest automotive styling company in Europe and counts most major car makers among its customers. But unlike the Italian competition it has not employed high-powered PR machines to "milk" every drop of publicity out of its designs. Secrecy is essential up to launch date and sometimes later with clients who prefer to hide their use of outside help.

The latter stipulation is seldom applied in the case of the Italians. Their names are big enough selling factors for the client to want to associate them with his new car.

Now IAD feels strong enough to beat its own publicity drum and has chosen to take the fight to the Italians at the Turin Motor Show this week. Its space-age Alien two-seater sports car, described by one British engineer as "the first major break with the traditional design of a car this century", attracted enormous



IAD's Alien: Designing the look of the future.

interest with the engine and other mechanicals housed in a "power pod" separated from the bubble-like passenger compartment.

Road test: Porsche 944T

For many Porsche enthusiasts the agilest beetle-like 911 with its rear-mounted, air-cooled flat six engine will always be the only "real" Porsche. They hint that those who criticize its quirky handling and heavy controls are less than manly. Among the latter they lump owners of its younger and more mild-mannered brother, the front-engined 944.

They will have to modify those views now. The arrival of the new 944 Turbo has elevated this respected 2 + 2 sports car into that small and exclusive group worthy of the label "Supercars".

It should be said at the outset, however, that this is no muscle-bound monster which has to be driven everywhere with fists of throttle and lots of arm twirling. It will whisk you along as gently as any family saloon with only the smallest physical effort required to operate the power steering.

Given its head, however, and the difference is startling. The normally aspirated 944 will accelerate from a standing start to 62 mph in 8.4 seconds and exceed 137 mph. The 2.5 litre turbo reduces that to 6.3 seconds and tops 150 mph easily. And it does it with a minimum of turbo lag. Until the turbo comes in it does not have the initial punch of the 911, but soon makes up the difference running it close to 60 mph and is marginally faster flat out.

It does all this in a controlled, vice-free way that 911 owners never experience and is still remarkably frugal. I returned 26 mpg, including a

Vital Statistics.

Model: Porsche 944 Turbo. Price: £27,546. Engine: 2479cc, 4-cylinder turbo-charged. Performance: 0 to 62 mph 6.3 seconds, maximum speed 152 mph. Official consumption: urban 23.3 mpg, 56.1 mpg 41.5 mpg and 75 mph 33.3 mpg. Length: 13.9 feet. Insurance group 9.

Raising the steering wheel by half an inch and reshaping the seats has improved the driving position noticeably. I am less happy, however, about the lay out of the new fascia. Too many of the instruments are hidden by the thick, leather-covered steering wheel and can only be seen by crouching or lifting yourself into a new driving position.

The rear seats are really only meant for children. Adults are liable to do themselves a serious mischief when trying to climb out after even a short journey.

There is surprising room in the shelf-like luggage space under the big glass hatchback and it can be usefully extended by folding the rear bench rests forward on to their seats.



Porsche 944 Turbo: Elevated to Supercar status

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE

Jaguar & Daimler Authorised Dealers

Advertisement for Jaguar & Daimler cars, featuring a Jaguar logo and text: 'UNLEASH A JAGUAR YOU'RE BUYING MORE THAN A CAR YOU'RE BUYING THE EXPERIENCE'. Lists various models like 1985 Porsche 928 S2, 928S AUTO, and 911 Carrera.

Advertisement for HARTWELLS, Botley Road, Oxford, Tel: Oxford (0865) 244833. Features a Jaguar logo and text: 'THE ULTIMATE JAGUAR ENGINES'. Lists engine specifications for V12, V6, and V8.

Advertisement for Stratstone, featuring a Jaguar logo and text: 'Stratstone'. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for CREAMER KENSINGTON, Tel: 01-937 1275 or 01-937 1592. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for VOLKSWAGEN VANS & BUSES, featuring a VW logo and text: 'Volkswagen Vans & Buses'. Lists various models and prices.

Advertisement for MERCEDES DEALERS, featuring a Mercedes logo and text: 'Mercedes Dealers'. Lists various models and prices.

Advertisement for EXECUTIVE ECONOMISTS, featuring a Jaguar logo and text: 'Executive Economists'. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for EDENBRIDGE (0732) 862167 and TUNBRIDGE WELLS (0892) 823111. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for REED GEORGE AND SONS OF DONCASTER. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for BURY MOTORS LTD. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for Bristol Street Motors. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for NISSAN 300 ZX. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for Mycar. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for Currie Motors. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for BURY MOTORS LTD. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for NISSAN. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for ISIS MOTORS. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for B.M.W. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for B.M.W. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for B.M.W. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for Loxleys. Lists various car models and prices.

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Advertisement for Loxleys. Lists various car models and prices.

Advertisement for Daimler Double 6. Lists various car models and prices.

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SPORT

Pressure rises with the casualty count

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The knives are being sharpened for England. They are not the daggers of criticism but the instruments of surgeons. Bobby Robson's side may have stretched their unbeaten run to nine matches and their winning sequence to four at Wembley on Wednesday night but their 2-1 victory in a typically rugged encounter with Scotland has proved to be perilously expensive.

Robson counted the cost yesterday. Bailey, his third choice goalkeeper who was injured in training on Monday, has had a cartilage removed; Francis, who played with a fractured cheek-bone, had an operation yesterday and will be out for a month; Wilkins, who has flown back to Italy, may have to have his right knee cut open next week.

Reid, like Wilkins, has a double injury to thigh and knee, although the damage is less severe. Both Hodge, replaced midway through the second half, and Watson are suffering from strained ankles. Apart from a mere half-dozen casualties, therefore, the England squad emerged unscathed from a match that was littered with ferocious challenges.

The timing of the traditional fixture, which attracted the lowest audience at Wembley in its long history, was nonsensical. The Anglo-Scottish war is

only to be expected as the death two months ago of his father hit the youngest of the four Ballesteros boys hardest.

Russell's winter tale makes interesting reading. He suffered neck and back injuries in a car crash in California last October and he was advised not to play golf for at least 18 months. He decided to ignore the specialist but his return to golf was delayed because his wife was rushed to hospital for an emergency operation.

Back in London, Russell went to Moorfields Hospital where a surgeon located a piece of rusty metal in his right eye. The patch was removed only just in time for Russell to start the European season in Cannes last week but he was disqualified for hitting the wrong ball in the second round. Happily, like Ballesteros, he would seem to be on the road to recovery.

LEADING FIRST-ROUND SCORES (GB unless stated): 67: O Sebberry (Swi), 68: D A Russell, 69: J Wilshire (Scot), M Tappin (Fris); 70: Mosey, C Mason, G Brand Jr; 71: Ballesteros (Sp); 72: Woodsman.

The Spaniard's cooconcentration is currently suspect. That

GOLF

Common ground for king and commoner

From Mitchell Platts Madrid

Severiano Ballesteros and David A Russell have about as much in common as the King of Spain and a local peon.

Ballesteros has already received more money for touring up in the Copa Madrid Open which began here yesterday, than the £24,465 it has taken Russell 10 years to earn in Europe.

Yet as Ballesteros, a star, and Russell, a member of the supporting cast, started out on the Puerta de Hierro course, both were seeking to put behind them recent, though vastly differing disasters. In short, they succeeded with Ballesteros round in 69 and Russell to 68.

Ballesteros, who collected three of his four birdies at par fives, cannot forget the US Masters he lost and Jack Nicklaus won. "I will only forget when I win my next major championship, so the US Open in June is very important," he said. "Anyone who saw the Masters knows who dominated it."

The Spaniard's cooconcentration is currently suspect. That

TENNIS

Noah has easy win over Peruvian

From Richard Evans, Monte Carlo

Yannick Noah is a sensitive soul. Mood and atmosphere are as important to him as the strict technicalities of the game he plays with such élan and it was therefore surprising that the Frenchman came through his first match in the Monte Carlo Open against Pablo Arraya, of Peru, with such relative ease.

Once again the conditions were the antithesis of what springtime on the Riviera is supposed to be all about. A Scotch mist clung to the mountains that overhang the spectacular Monte Carlo Country Club and, for most of the day, play was only possible under the sliding roof on the number two court.

"It was difficult," Noah said. "It was not what one expects at Monte Carlo. It was tough seeing the ball clearly on certain shots; it felt damp and the court became increasingly slippery under foot. Under the circumstances I thought I played quite well."

Arraya, a pleasing lightweight with a free-flowing top spin forehand, managed to elude Noah's lunges at the net with a sufficient number of passing shots to make the score look quite respectable at 6-4, 6-4.

CRICKET

Redgrave retains title



Pulling power: Ritches, of Molesey, reaches out during yesterday's Wingfield Sculls over the Putney to Mortlake course for the amateur championship of the Thames (Jim Raitton writes). The race, which was successfully defended by

Steve Redgrave, the winner of six Henley Royal Regatta titles and an Olympic gold medal in coxed fours, stamped his authority on the race from the first stroke and finished 27 seconds ahead of Philip

Kittermaster, who was second. The only time Redgrave looked in any trouble was in the rough water of Chiswick Reach, but his four to five lengths' advantage proved a secure lead (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Boundless zest of Bill Edrich for an old Blue

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

When a friend of Rocky Marciano was told that the great boxing champion had died, he replied: "If you stand over him and start to count to 10, I think you'll find he will come round." Bill Edrich, who died on Wednesday night at the age of 70, had the same reputation for indestructibility.

It was this which caused the people of England to take him to their hearts after the last war. Having won the DFC against the Germans as a bomber pilot, he became a symbol of defiance against Lindwall and Miller.

Short in height, Edrich had the heart of a lion and an enormous enthusiasm for cricket. Rather than playing the odd game for the XI club or on the occasional Sunday for the Whitbread Wanderers when his career with Middlesex came to a natural end, he went back to his native Norfolk, where, until he was 55, he inspired them with his grit and zest and fighting spirit. On the field and off it he never spared himself, and he was intensely loyal.

Coming into the England side for the first time when he was just 22, against Australia in 1938, he had a staunch supporter in Walter Hammond. It was Hammond's advocacy more than the rums which Edrich made which kept him in the England side until he finally became an established member of it, which he had done by the outbreak of war.

In 1947, Edrich and Dennis Compton, his Middlesex and England partner, broke all batting records. It was a truly golden year, for as well as them, Compton spoke yesterday of a friendship with Edrich which knew no cross words. Any disagreements they may have had were between the wickets. Edrich had none of Compton's genius. He achieved what he did by being fearless and wholehearted. For a year or two after the war he could bowl the fastest overs of any Englishman.

As for Edrich's popularity, it was based on his being the same to all people, young and old and an irrepressible enthusiast and incurable romantic.

Being forthright and somewhat inflexible, and having a long memory, Laker allowed opinions to appear in a ghosted autobiography which he may later have regretted. It meant that for a while he was out of favour with Surrey at the Oval and with MCC at Lord's. He emerged from that, though, to hold high office at Surrey and to become an honorary member of MCC.

His omission from the MCC side to Australia in 1954-55, when he was in his prime, was an outrage. He leaves a wife and two children.



He had a perfect pivot: that sounds technical, you will notice all the best orthodox slow bowlers do. Off a short run, which included a shuffle, and with visible concentration, he would send the ball humming through the air and fairly spitting off a drying pitch. He was tall, quite heavily built and dourly confident. After he had won the Ashes for England at Old Trafford 30 years ago, he walked off the field, his sweater slung across a hunched shoulder, as though wondering what all the fuss was about. The measure of that phenomenal achievement was the fact that Tony Lock, himself a fiendish exploiter of awkward conditions, took only one wicket in the match in 69 overs.

One remembers Laker bowling to Norman O'Neill, playing for a Combined XI at

Bravery shown but at a price

Jock Stein spent seven years trying to teach Scotland's national team that there was more to football than merely proving their manhood in the annual clash with England. Within seven months of his death, they seemed on Wednesday to have forgotten the lesson.

England, too, became caught up in the physical mood, as Speedie will tell you, of a match which was an irrelevance to the forthcoming World Cup. "You've got to learn to look after yourself," England's manager said yesterday in defence of stating this essentially psychological point at this time of the season. "World Cup football is not all about technical excellence. They didn't have any cowards, and we didn't."

What both teams have as a result are injured players: Wilkins and Hodge of England, and Nicholas of Scotland, his arm fortunately being bruised and not broken. Proving they are not afraid of each other is, however, hardly an acceptable alternative to proving they can compete on level terms with the best in Mexico. This match has, especially for Scotland, showed rather than advanced preparations.

Faith betrayed

If there is positive value in the ending of Scotland's recent run of success, it will be that it has shown Alex Ferguson the suspect qualities of a defence on which he was banking so much faith. His Aberdeen central defensive partnership of Miller and McLeish had its limitations exposed by England's tactical variation.

If Ferguson is a strong and independent-minded manager, he will accept that there has to be a place for Hansen alongside Miller. The vision of the Liverpool defender and his ability to hold the ball and initiate attacks, can be fundamental to the style of play which Scotland need to find for Mexico, as opposed to the frenzy of Wembley.

Bobby Robson is concerned about the possibility of his own defenders persistently committing goals around the penalty area in June, when the value of free-kicks in Mexico's light air will be accentuated.

The problem for both teams is going to be scoring goals against sweeper-based defensive systems in a difficult climate. The statistics of the 1970 World Cup hold a significance regarding physical stamina which both Robson and Ferguson should bear in mind when selecting their squads.

The 1970 statistics were that almost half the goals (43 out of 95) were scored in the last half hour as teams became fatigued; that three of the best teams, West Germany, Italy and Brazil, scored two thirds of their goals after the 70th minute; that in half the matches there were three goals or fewer; and that over half the goals (48) were scored in under a third of the matches (10).

Using the ball to save the legs will be paramount. To try to play the way Scotland did at Wembley will leave them exhausted by half-time in Queretaro.

Robson's dilemma

Bobby Robson's double dilemma is presented by Waddle. Irresponsible passing by the Spurs winger led to Scotland's penalty in the second half and might also have led to a goal just before half-time. If Waddle is not going to attempt to run wide and cross the ball - as Francis did in his only telling moment of the match - then both his and Hately's instincts become less justified.

If Robson is going to opt for a 4-4-2 formation with a winger, then he needs two central forwards who are both capable of holding the ball when numerically outnumbered. This is the only function in which Francis can still hold claim to a place, with his Italian experience. Robson has the same tactical conflict over wingers as Alf Ramsey did 20 years ago.

England's results against Egypt, Israel, the Soviet Union and now Scotland may have improved morale, but it is still technique rather than character, important as that is, which will be the acid test in Mexico.

David Miller

Squeezed out

Wales will not be competing in next month's European squash championships in the South of France because they cannot afford the trip. Jane Reeves, development officer of the Welsh Squash Racquets Federation, said: "We just haven't got the money." It would have cost £4,000 to fly out a men's team of six and a women's side of four, each with a team manager.



Informal (in for mal) [IN- (2), FORMAL], a. Not in accordance with official, proper, or customary forms; without formality, informality (-mal'ti) a. informally, adv.

MOSS BROS
NO FORMAL INVITATION IS REQUIRED TO VIEW OUR INFORMAL WEAR

SNOOKER

Knowles fights back to level matters

By Sydney Friskin

Tony Knowles, seeded No 4, and Neal Foulds were locked in a tense battle of skill and attrition in a scheduled 19-frame match at the Embassy World Championship in Sheffield yesterday. Foulds gained ascendancy to lead 8-6 but Knowles was back in the hunt at 8-8.

In the early stages of Wednesday's play Foulds led 2-1, but after Knowles had found his touch not more than one frame separated the players and at the end of the first day Knowles led 5-4.

Yesterday, Foulds, mixing caution with aggression, gave very little away and went into the interval leading 7-6. That lead could well have been the other way about. Knowles potted from yellow to blue but an unsuccessful attempt to double the pink left this ball at the mercy of Foulds who took it and followed up with a superb shot on the black to take the frame. He took an early grip on the fourteenth frame leaving Knowles to put in some potting practice before conceding, but the advantage which Foulds had gained was short-lived.

On the adjoining table Steve Davis began his match with Doug Mountjoy, whom he had beaten 18-12 in the 1981 final. In the early stages yesterday, however, the 1812 Overture was played by Mountjoy who went into the first interval leading 3-1. He made a break of 97 which ended when the green hovered

over a pocket to foil a possible 122 which would have been the highest in the tournament. The best up to that stage was 121 by Jimmy White.

Eugene Hughes picked up two valuable world ranking points by defeating David Taylor 10-7 on Wednesday night, the result putting Taylor out of the top 16. He made Hughes work hard for victory towards the end but Hughes had the stronger finish.

RESULTS: Wednesday: First round: E Hughes bt David Taylor 10-7 (73-38, 60-15, 8-106, 52-39, 20-78, 64-30, 75-33, 95-31, 64-21, 27-88, 69-19, 74-42, 5-89, 77-8, 25-77, 45-67, 90-18).

Jeremich in fitness fight

Peter Jeremich, the Crystal Palace forward, faces a race to be fit for England's hardest two matches in the qualifying round of the European Basketball Championships in Copenhagen. Jeremich, who was injured in Wednesday's 95-61 defeat of Cyprus, will almost certainly not be risked when England take on Luxembourg this afternoon but it is hoped that he will back for the games with Austria and Denmark tomorrow and on Sunday.

Dave Gardner of Sharp Manchester United, was England's top scorer against the Cypriots with 21 points. Only the top nation will qualify for the next stage of the championships in Belgium next month.

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